MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XVI. MILWAUKEE, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1859. NUMBER 180.

THE SENTINEL.

Daily, $7;—Tri-Weekly, $4;—Weekly, $1.50
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,
Publishers and Proprietors.

E. D. JERMAIN.....M. H. BRIGHTMAN

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1859.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

Depart.	Arrive.	Mails Close.
MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.		
10:30 A. M.	12 50 P. M.	9:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	12:15 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE.		
7:25 A. M.	9:25 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.		
9:30 A. M.	12:40 P. M.	8:00 A. M.
4:05 P. M.	6:15 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
8:00 P. M.		
MILWAUKEE & HORICON.		
7:25 A. M.	9:35 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	2:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.
MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.		
4:20 P. M.	11:25 A. M.	3:30 P. M.
DETROIT & MILWAUKEE.		
12:00 M.	2:30 A. M.	11.00 A. M.
9:00 P. M.	12:00 P. M.	7.00 P. M.

Departure of Steamers.

FOR COLLINGWOOD AND THE EAST.

The Collingwood Line of screw steamers leave—one every day, from the Northmost dock, foot of East Water st., connecting at Collingwood with cars from the East.

FOR BUFFALO.

Screw steamers, with good accommodations for passengers, leave the different transportation docks every day for Buffalo.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, &C.

The Steamer Gazelle leaves Johnson & Olmsted's Dock at 5 o'clock in the morning, for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Two Rivers.

FOR CHICAGO, &c.

The steamer Traveller leaves Johnson & Olmsted's Dock every evening, at 5 o'clock, for Chicago and intermediate ports.

No Municipal Court.

According to the decision of Judge ALBERT SMITH, which we publish in full elsewhere, our Municipal Court is *no court*, and never has had a legal existence. The case arose on the application of MICHAEL MCCORMICK, who had been sentenced to jail for 30 days by Judge FOOTE, of the Municipal Court, on conviction of some petty offence, for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and discharge from imprisonment. The writ was issued on Friday, and the case argued in the County Court on Saturday, J. L. DORAN appearing for the petitioner, and City Attorney PALMER and District Attorney CORSON, for the city.—The point raised by the counsel for the petitioner, was that the Municipal Court was unconstitutional, because the act establishing it was not published according to law.

We believe there were other points raised, but on this one the Court based its decision, and granted the application of the petitioner. The Supreme Court recently decided that the failure to publish a *general* enactment of the Legislature as such renders it null and void. The act creating the Municipal Court was published as a *local* law, and hence the question which Judge SMITH had to consider was as to whether this act was *local* or *general*. Deciding that it was general, and consequently illegal in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court, he issued an order for the discharge of the prisoner.

The argument of Judge SMITH leaves little room to question the correctness of his decision, however much we may regret its results. We understand that the case will be immediately taken to the Supreme Court, and the decision of Judge SMITH, no doubt, will be

If the act creating the Municipal Court is sustained,

thus established to be unconstitutional, as the repeal of the law by which the Police Court existed was effected by the same act, or designed to be, it follows that *that* tribunal is still in existence. In this event, it becomes the duty of the Mayor to appoint a Police Justice for the balance of the regular term, subject to confirmation by the Common Council.

The Foreign News.

The news by the steamer *Vanderbilt* is very full, but not much, if any later than that by the previous arrival. The Peace Congress is still discussed, but nothing definite appears yet to have been decided upon. The news from Italy is interesting. In Tuscany and Modena, the Provisional Governments are about to submit the question of the return of the Grand Dukes to the popular vote, and NAPOLEON had sent a special Envoy to the King of Sardinia, with a view to bringing about the restoration of these petty tyrants. The decision, of course, will be overwhelmingly in the *negative*, and in that case it remains to be seen whether popular sovereignty or despotism rule in Italy. If the former triumph, then has the Italian war been productive of good.

In the meantime GARIBALDI has issued a circular to the people, recommending them not to lay down their arms, or manifest any discouragement, but counseling them to swell their ranks, and if circumstances should make it necessary, be ready to pursue the war for Italian Independence.

The disaffection in the Papal States continues to increase, and is assuming a serious magnitude. The French soldiers alone, prevent a general outbreak at Rome.

NOT EXACTLY.—Col. ARTHUR WELLINGTON HART occupies another column in the *News* of Sunday, with his sad experience as a newspaper publisher and editor and his sage advice to others about to embark in the business. Of course, the Colonel improves the opportunity to fire another blank charge at the *Sentinel*. As to his "advice," it might be briefly summed up thus: "Avoid the rocks on which the Colonel and the *American* split!"

In conclusion, the Colonel parenthetically remarks:

> I make no doubt I shall be met with one of the characteristic leaders of the *Sentinel*.

Excuse us. The Colonel is rather small game for a "leader" in the *Sentinel*. We have no objection to tickling his vanity, occasionally; but that is as much as we can reasonably do for him.

Supreme Court.

FRIDAY, August 12.

State ex. rel. George Parsons vs. Jones et al. School Land Commissioners. Opinion by Justice Cole. Motion to quash alternative writ sustained with costs.

Another case, the same as the above, brought by E. B. Parsons, disposed of in the same manner.

State ex. rel. Merrill vs. School Land Commissioners. Amended, answer filed and on motion of respondent's counsel, relator ruled to reply to an answer within ten days.

Tobey vs. McAllister. Argument resumed and completed.

State ex. rel. Samuel Crawford vs. S. D. Hastings, State Treasurer. Argument on demurrer to answer by A. D. Smith for relator, and by Chauncey Abbott for respt.

SATURDAY, August 13, 1859.

Ninth Circuit, No. 1. John Conneban vs. James Ford and C. H. Arnold. Opinion by Chief Justice DIXON. Judgment affirmed, with costs.

No. 19. J. H. Ela vs. John D. Welch, et al. Dane County. Argued by Abbott, Gregory & Pinney, for plaintiff, and by Welch & Lamb, for defendants.

No. 21. Calvin Ainsworth vs. J. B. Bowen. Dane County. Argument commenced by Johnson, Harris & Rollins for the plaintiff, and Smith, Keyes & Gay for defendant in error.

THE SUPREME COURT.—We understand that the Supreme Court will adjourn on Saturday next, the 20th inst., for one month. Lawyers at a distance having cases on the calendar, will take notice.—*Madison Journal, Aug. 13.*

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15—9 P. M.

The steamers Arizonia and Indianola, from Brazos, have arrived with $800,000 in specie, and advices from Brownsville to the 4th.

An epidemic fever was prevailing.

Troops were organizing in Northern Mexico.

THE CITY.

SENTINEL READING ROOM.

WE have opened in connection with our new Counting Room, 207 East Water st., a Reading Department, where all the leading Daily Papers in the United States and Canada are regularly placed on file, for the benefit of those who may wish to see them. Strangers visiting the city are invited to avail themselves of our "Free Reading Room" at their pleasure.

A Veto from the Mayor.

Mayor PAGE has *vetoed* the ordinance providing for the erection of new school buildings in the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Wards. His reasons for this act will be found in the message subjoined, to the Board of Aldermen. The main ground is, that the ordinance makes no provision for the payment of the liabilities proposed to be incurred. There is force in this objection. Let us hope that the Common Council will remove it, by adopting the suggestion of the Mayor, and thus ensure the erection of the School Houses without unnecessarily multiplying the burdens upon the tax-payers:

Gentlemen of the Board of Aldermen:

On the 3d inst., an ordinance, entitled "an ordinance to provide for the erection of suitable school buildings in the 5th, 8th and 9th wards of the city of Milwaukee," was introduced and passed the Board of Aldermen, which ordinance passed the Board of Councillors on the 8th inst., and now only requires the signature of the Mayor to be in force. I cannot approve of this ordinance; it therefore becomes my duty to state my objections to the Board in which it originated.

In the present financial condition of the city, it would seem unwise on the part of the Common Council to enter into any engagements, whereby any liability on the part of the city shall be created—however desirable and important the object to be attained thereby—except reasonable and definite provision be made at the same time for the payment of such liabilities, without prejudice or bad faith to the present creditors of the city.—This ordinance makes no provision for the payment of the expenditure contemplated, other than an issue of city orders from time to time, as the work progresses, for the payment of which no provision is made, and which cannot, in my opinion, be done without injury to the city credit, and bad faith to those holding claims against the city, now past due. This I can never consent to do.

Under the present laws, should the construction of these School Houses be undertaken, as provided in the ordinance, it would be the imperative duty of the Common Council to add a sufficient amount to the School tax of *this year* to cover the expenditure, whatever it might be. It must be remembered that upwards of $31,000 of deficiency in the School tax of 1858 has got to be added to the current expenses of the Schools this year, and levied in the tax of 1859. If to this largely increased School tax, to be levied this year, there be added the cost of these School Houses, is it not more than likely that it will so burthen our tax-payers as to endanger the prompt payment of *any of the taxes of* 1859?

No one more fully realizes the necessity of first class School Houses in the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Wards than myself, and the Common Council cannot be more willing than I am to encourage and undertake their construction, provided some feasible plan can be devised to pay for the same, short of levying the cost in the School tax of a single year.

I am of the opinion that it is cheaper to construct good, substantial, and commodious buildings in the start, than otherwise; and that the School houses to be constructed in the Fifth, Eighth and Ninth Wards, should not be inferior in size and accommodations, to those in the Seventh and Second Wards; such School houses are needed in these Wards, and the people are entitled to the common School facilities, for their children, which they would afford; still their construction should not be commenced till some reasonable and practicable plan for payment can be adopted other than throwing the whole burthen into the taxes of a single year, as must be the case if this ordinance be approved.

If the present school building and the lot on which it stands in the 5th Ward, could be sold, and the proceeds applied on the first payment to be made for the construction of these School Houses, then five or six thousand dollars might be added to the school tax of this year, and levied and collected for this purpose, and not be burthensome to the tax payers, and the balance of the sum necessary to be raised could, I believe, under existing laws be divided into four equal installments, and levied in the school taxes of the four succeeding years; thereby distributing the expense in such a manner as not to be sensibly felt in any one year. City orders might be so framed as to accommodate such a plan, making them draw seven per cent. interest from the date of their issue till the time of their payment, stipulated in the face of the same.

These three buildings will not, and should not cost much less than $45,000. Now, suppose you let so much of the amount be paid this year, as can be done with the school building and lot in the Fifth Ward, and tax in this year,—as will reduce the amount to be raised to $32,000. Then issue orders on the School Fund, drawing seven per cent. interest, for the balance, payable, say: $8,000 in February, 1861; $8,000 in 1862; $8,000 in 1863, and the remaining $8,000 in 1864. Should some such plan be adopted, and a proper ordinance be passed to carry it into effect, it will receive my cordial support and approbation.

HERMAN L. PAGE, Mayor.

ARRIVAL OF THE M. S. SCOTT AT COWES.—We are glad to learn, by a letter to Captain JOHN THORSEN, that the fine schooner *M. S. Scott*, Capt. BLEND, of this port, which left here in May last, with a cargo of selected lumber, arrived off Cowes, England, on the 25th of July. The *Scott* was only 15 days from land to land; 25 days from Quebec to Cowes, and 51 days from Milwaukee. But for the prevalence of light winds and fogs, for two-thirds of the passage, the time would have been much less.

As to the speed of the *Scott*, Capt. BLEND writes that she beats everything she saw, except the Yachts off Cowes, and even these had but little to brag of. In going up the Channel the *Scott* passed upwards of 150 vessels, many of them fast sailers, but none a match for our Clipper Lake Schooners. Her sea-going qualities, Capt. BLEND says, are equal to her speed.

ARTILLERY PRACTICE.—The Washington Artillery, Capt. BADE, were yesterday morning reviewed on Market Square, after which they marched to the grounds of Major LIEBBASER to engage in a "target shoot."—They were accompanied by the Black Yagers, the Milwaukee Rifles, Capt. BECKER, in their new uniform, the Cedarsburg Rifles, Capt. HORN, and the Eagle Guards, Capt. VERKEN. The two latter companies are on a visit to this city. They looked and marched remarkably well, and seemed every way pleased with their visit. The afternoon was spent in target shooting, the Artillery Company making some excellent shots at a distance of 360 yards. The location selected for the encampment was every way suitable, and a large number of people assembled to witness the trial of skill and enjoy themselves.

MUNICIPAL COURT—HIS HONOR, JUDGE FOOTE, PRESIDING.—MONDAY, Aug. 15.—Charles Reed, drunk, penalty $1,00; execution issued.

K. Hagist, disorderly, penalty and costs, $6,40; paid.

Robert Robertson, drunk and disorderly. Penalty $3,00, or ten days in jail—committed.

Charles Prager charged with embezzling $160. He was ordered to recognize in the sum of $500 to appear at the September term and in default was committed to jail.

Mr. ROBERT WASSON was appointed Clerk *pro tem* of the Municipal Court yesterday by Judge FOOTE, to act during the illness of Mr. HILLMANTEL.

ACCIDENT ON THE LA CROSSE R. R.—The first passenger train East yesterday morning, when eight miles East of La Crosse ran over two oxen, throwing the baggage and two passenger cars off the track and slightly injuring three passengers.

An Important Decision—Have we a Municipal Court?

We publish the proceedings in the following case, which came before His Honor, Judge SMITH, in the County Court on Saturday, together with the opinion of the Court deciding the act establishing the Municipal Court in this city invalid in accordance with a recent decision of the Supreme Court.

In the matter of the petition of MICHAEL MCCORMICK for a writ of Habeas Corpus and for a discharge from imprisonment—Before ALBERT SMITH, County Judge. On the 12th day of August, 1859, the petition was presented to the County Judge and a writ of Habeas Corpus allowed returnable on the 13th of August. The Sheriff of Milwaukee County, to whom the writ was directed, made return thereto as follows:

I hereby certify that the body of the within named Michael McCormick, committed by the name of George McCormick, is now in Court, and I also certify that the annexed copy of Ex-cution is the authority by which he is held in custody, and for no other cause.

Milwaukee, August 13, 1859.

A. J. LANGWORTHY, Sheriff.

By T. J. LANGWORTHY, Dep. Sheriff.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
CITY AND COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE. }

To the Sheriff, or Undersheriff or any Constable of the County of Milwaukee, and the Keeper of the Common Jail, in said County:

WHEREAS, The City of Milwaukee, on the eleventh day of August 1859, recovered a judgment before the Municipal Court of said City and County, against George McCormick, for the sum of ten dollars, together with two dollars, costs of suit, for the violation of the 3rd section of Rules and Regulations for the government of the Police of the City of Milwaukee, adopted October 22nd 1856.

These are, therefore, in the name of the State of Wisconsin, To command you to levy distress on the goods and chattels of said George McCormick, (exceptions such as the law exempts) and make sale thereof, according to law to satisfy said judgment, costs and charges, to the amount of said sums, together with your fees, and twenty-five cents for this writ, and the same return to us in thirty days. And for want of such goods and chattels sufficient to levy, take the body of the said George McCormick, and him convey and deliver to the Keeper of the Common Jail in Milwaukee County, and the said Keeper is hereby commanded to receive and keep in custody in said jail, the said George McCormick for the term of thirty days, unless said judgment, together with all costs and jail fees are sooner paid, or he be discharged by due course of law.

WITNESS, the Honorable ERASTUS FOOTE, Municipal Judge of said County, at Milwaukee, the eleventh day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

HENRY HILMANTEL,
Clerk of the Municipal Court.

To the return of the Sheriff, the petitioner, by his counsel, JOHN L. DORAN, assigned, under the statute, among other things, the following cause, why he was entitled to his discharge:

The petitioner in this matter having seen and examined the return of the Sheriff, A. J. Langworthy, against whom the writ runs, denies his power or right to continue the illegal imprisonment complained of and petitioned against, and for specific reasons that he should be immediately discharged, shows respectfully,

First, That the act organizing the said Municipal Court, and providing for the election of its principal officers, to-wit: Erastus Foote, as Judge, and Henry Hilmantel, as Clerk, or any Judge or Clerk of said Court, was approved March the 18th, A. D. 1859, and was in character and effect a public general act of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, and as such should have been published in the general laws of the State, enacted by the same Legislature; but it has not been so published, and is consequently inoperative and void, and petitioner avers that the acts and assumed adjudication of said Erastus Foote, in whose name the said execution or commitment referred to in the return is written and tested, is void and as if *coram non judice*, and that the assumed adjudication in this case is void, and as a consequence again, the said execution or commitment, signed by the said Henry Hillmantel, is void, and of no effect, and such being the facts, petitioner is entitled to his discharge.

To this assignment, H. L PALMER, City Attorney and D CORSON, District Attorney of the County, filed a general demurrer. To understand the point raised it will be necessary to refer to the opinion of the Supreme Court, in the case of the State ex. rel. M. M. COTHREN vs. LEAN, decided at the present term of that Court:

> "The only remaining reason urged why the law was never in force is, that it was not published and whether publication is a condition precedent to its taking effect, depends on the question whether or not it is a general law within the meaning of Sec. 21 of Art. 7 of the Constitution. That Section is as follows:
>
> The Legislature shall provide by law for the speedy publication of all Statute Laws, and of such Judicial decisions made within the State, as may be deemed expedient; *and no General Law shall be in force until published.*

That Act itself provides that it shall be in force from and after its passage, and we think it would take effect accordingly, unless it comes within the prohibition of the Constitution.—Because as that prohibition includes only General Laws, the rule that the expression of certain things excludes others not expressed, applies, and laws not general ought not to be held within its provisions. Is this act, therefore *a General Law?* It is undoubtedly different to draw an accurate line between general laws and those not general, or to establish a test that will be entirely satisfactory. One test urged was, that laws which operate throughout the whole State, should only be deemed general, and those which relate to, or operate directly only in particular localities, or divisions of the State, should not be so termed. This test is simple, and easy of application. But we confess that it does not seem entirely satisfactory. It makes the mere extent of territory over which the law operates, determines its character, as general or otherwise; while it seems clear, that the very nature of the provision requiring the publication of general laws, indicates that the character of the law should be determined by the greater or less extent to which it affects the people, rather than by the extent of territory over which it operates. It might be suggested that the former test would depend upon the latter, or that the law would affect the people in proportion to the extent of territory over which it should operate.—But this certainly is not so. Because there are many laws relative only to particular trades or professions, or subjects, yet operating throughout the whole State, and effecting the people at large only so far as they may have dealings with the particular trades or professions, or be interested in those particular subjects. Yet, these are classed, we think, properly, as general laws. Now there may be several hundred thousand, or even several millions of people residing in a single County.

> It is clear, therefore, that a law operating upon a single county, but affecting the rights and interests of all the people there, may be really of more general interest and importance than one operating the whole State, but relating only to a particular class. Laws of a private character are generally passed at the instigation of those interested, and it might, therefore, well be presumed that all such persons were aware of their provisions, and that no injury could accrue from allowing them to be in force before publication; but when they relate to and affect the rights of such large numbers of the people that the presumption is destroyed, and it is rendered probable that a large portion of those interested to know, are yet ignorant of their provisions, until informed of them in some public manner, such laws would seem to come within the reason and spirit of the Constitutional prohibition, if not within the letter, and laws affecting whole counties may well be said to be of this class. Besides this, it may well be urged that the location of each county seat is of interest to the people of the whole State. It is true the Constitution commits the determination of the question to a vote of the people of each county, and properly enough, because they are more directly, as well as more deeply interested than others. But at the county seat of each county, the State through, its proper officers administer justice. All the inhabitants of the State are liable to be sued, in any county, and to have their rights litigated there; and we think there is much force in the reasoning of the late Chief Justice ——— in the Washington county case, 2d Chand., 256, where he contends that laws relating to the location of county seats *are public acts*, and this view is sustained by other authorities. In the case of Pierce vs. Kimball, *9th Greenleaf*, 54, the Court held an act providing for the survey of lumber, and forbidding the purchase and sale of lumber in a single county to be a public act. In the case of New Portland vs. New Vineyard, 4 Shep., 69, it was decided that an act annexing one town to another, was a public act. The Court says those are to be regarded as public acts, which regulate the interests of the State, or any of its divisions. The same Court, in the case of Graham vs. Springfield, 8 Shep. 68, held that an act incorporating a town, was a public act. By the Statutes of Maine, public acts were not in force until thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature which passed them, and in both these cases the point was whether the act in question was in force previous to the expiration of the thirty days, and the Court held that it was not; and this is the precise question presented here, for we have no doubt that the words "General Laws," in our Constitution, were intended to include the same class of laws, as the words "Public Acts" in the Statutes of Maine.

> In the case of West, Blake 4, Blake 236, the Court held that an act authorizing an agent of the State to lay off, and sell lots in a particular town, it being the seat of Government, was a public act, and in reasoning upon the matter, says:—Statutes incorporating counties, fixing their boundaries, establishing Court Houses, Canals, Turnpikes, Railroads, &c., for public uses, all operate upon local subjects. They are not, however, for that reason special or private acts. Other authorities might be mentioned of a similar import, showing, in the language of a learned law writer, that, in this country the disposition has been on the whole to enlarge the limits of the class of public acts, and to bring within it, all enactments of a general character, which in any way affect the community at large. But without pursuing the subject further, whatever doubt there might otherwise be, as to the general character of this law, we think the following consideration places it beyond a doubt. As has already appeared in the provisions of chapters 85, laws of 1857, and incorporated and made a part of it. This chapter was itself a general law; and prescribes penalties for illegal voting or for counseling or advising it, which were clearly applicable to the people of the whole State. By this act, people residing outside the county of Iowa, going there and voting on the county seat question, or counseling others, were made liable to punishment. Indeed, section 5, which makes it an offense to vote in a county where the voter did not reside, was applicable exclusively to those residing outside of Iowa county, and could not have been violated at that election, by those residing in it. We have no doubt that this makes the law in question a general law, within the provision of the Constitution.—The case of Charles Rogers, 3d Greenleaf, 303, and the case of ——— vs. ———, Pick. 324 fully sustains this view. In the last mentioned case, the question arose on a law relating to piloting vessels into Boston Harbor. Upon this point the Court remarked as follows:

> "The last objection is, that the Statute is a private act, and ought to have been recited in the declaration. Without going minutely into this subject, which sometimes involves distinctions of much nicety and difficulty, there is one consideration which renders it decisive that this is a public act: which is that the first section in terms imposes a penalty upon every person who shall violate its provisions. It is, therefore, binding upon every citizen of the commonwealth, and upon every stranger, who coming within its jurisdiction, owes a temporary allegiance to its laws."

> Being of the opinion, therefore, that this law, providing for submitting the question of the removal of the county seat to the voters of Iowa county was a general law, it follows that it could not be enforced until that law was published. The counsel for the respondent urged that the petition does not contain a sufficient allegation that the law was not published. But we think it does. It avers that the act was never published in accordance with the provisions of chapter 6 of the general laws of 1856, nor in any other manner known to the law. And we think in order to give it effect the publication must be in some manner known to the law. The Constitution says that the Legislature shall provide for the publication of laws, and that no general law shall be enforced until published. We think the publication mentioned in the last clause, is the one required to be provided for in the first; that is, that it must be in pursuance of some law.

> The motion to quash the alternative writ is therefore denied. But as we have held the filing of such a motion to be proper practice to test the sufficiency of the application, we think when the motion is overruled, the Respondent should have further time to answer if he denies it. If further time is desired the Respondent may answer within twenty days, and the peremptory writ is denied. If no further time to answer is desired the peremptory writ may issue."

OPINION OF JUDGE SMITH.

The question to be decided in this matter, is whether the act of March 18, 1859, to establish a Municipal Court in the City and County of Milwaukee is a general or public act, and should have been published according to the constitution and laws of the State before it became operative or went into effect It will be seen that Sec. 21 of Art. 7 of the Constitution of the State provides that "no General Law shall be in force until published."

Sections 25 of Chapter 6, Revised Statutes, provides for the arrangement and publication of the "acts of a general nature," which is to be in a separate volume from those of a private or local nature. To determine whether the act in question is a Public or General act, or one of a private or local nature it will be necessary to look into the act itself to see what its provisions are and what it proposed to do.

Without taking up its provisions in detail, it will be sufficient to state, that it establishes a Municipal Court in the City and County of Milwaukee, and erects the City and County into a Municipality.

It declares that this Municipal Court shall be a Court of Record, with a Clerk and Seal.

It shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County in all criminal proceedings except those punishable with death or the State Prison for life, which may be committed in said County.

It shall have authority to issue all Legal and criminal process, and possess all the powers usually possessed by Courts of Record under the common law, under the limitations and regulations imposed by Statute.

It takes from the Circuit Court, the Grand Jury of the County, and is itself to have a Grand and Petit Jury. This grant is a questionable one, but I am not disposed to discuss it.

The Sheriff of Milwaukee is made the officer of the Court. All the general provisions of the statutes of the State relating to the powers and duties of Courts of Record, in criminal cases, are applied to this Court, except such as are inconsistent with the act;

The Judge of this Court has the same power to punish for contempt as Judges of Circuit Courts;

The Judges can be removed as Judges of the Supreme or Circuit Courts, that is by impeachment or joint address;

The Judge shall be Chief Magistrate of the City of Milwaukee, and possessed of the powers of a Justice of the Peace in criminal cases, &c.; and shall be invested and clothed with the powers and jurisdiction of the *Police Justice of the City of Milwaukee;*

All appeals from Justices of the Peace of Milwaukee County are to be made to it;

All laws conferring powers and jurisdiction or regulating proceedings of Circuit Courts, or the Judges thereof, are extended to and over the Municipal Court and the Judge thereof, in criminal cases, except as before specified;

And the Process of the Court may, under the direction of the Court, *be served in any part of the State.*

Now, is a Court, possessed of this aggregate, I had almost said conglomerate of powers, a mere private local matter, or is it the offspring of a Public or General Law?

There are some propositions so obvious that it is difficult to discuss them. I think this one of them. A Court that may send its process into the remotest corner of the State, and bring before it any person found within it, it seems to me, must be considered quite general, not only in its nature, but in its powers.

A Court that may cause to be arrested and try before it any person found within the borders of the State, who has been guilty of a violation of any of the criminal laws of the State, within the county of Milwaukee, and not only to try, but convict and send for years to the *State* Prison, can only be created, in my judgment, by a public or general law. If it be a private or local act, by what authority does it send its prisoners to the State Prison?

Will the tax-payers of Rock or Dane or any other county of the State press forward with their quota of the taxes to pay the expenses of the State Prison, when they are told that a little private local court, in the county of Milwaukee has been creating more of the expenses than any three of them combined?

It is a Court of Record, has a clerk and seal, and under Sec. 1, of article IV, of the Constitution of the United States, full faith and credit is to be given to its "Records and Judicial proceedings" in every State in the Union, and yet, if it be not created by a public or general law, no Justice of the Peace within this State is bound to recognize any of its proceedings, unless the act creating it and all its proceedings under the act, are in evidence.

All Courts are bound to recognize general laws and are presumed to know them, and it seems to me that the simple enunciation of the fact that this act assumes to create a *Court of Record* within the State, stamps upon it at once and forever the character of a general public act.

A Court of Record under our constitution and laws is utterly repugnant to the idea of a local or private Court,—it cannot be local in the nature of things and thank fortune, we have no private Courts in this country. No star-chamber or inquisition, in name at least, can exist within our borders.

It seems useless to add authorities to the opinion and authorities cited by our Supreme Court; but I cannot forbear to refer to Seagwich on statutory and constitutional law, page 33. "*Although a statute be of a private character, yet if it contain any provisions giving penalties to the State, or declares or punishes any public offence, it will be held a public statute.*" *Rex vs. Dogg, Skinner*, 429; *case of Rodgers*, 2, *Greenleaf*, 303; *Heridia vs. Ayers*, 12, *Pick*, 334.) "*Generally, if the act affects in any public interests, it will be held public;* and again, "*Courts of Justice are bound* EX-OFFICIO, *to take notice of public acts without being fully set forth.—The tribunals are bound to give them full effect, so soon as they are called to their attention. They cannot, therefore, be denied by a plea of* NUL TIEL RECORD." "*Of private acts, on the contrary, the Judges are not bound to take notice unless they be previously shown and pleaded. They may, consequently, be put in issue and tried by* THE RECORD." If the act creating this Court be, therefore a general or public act, the demurrer concedes that it never has been published in conformity to the constitution and laws of the State; has never gone into effect, and all acts or proceedings under it are null and void. That it is a public or general act is to my mind so plain and obvious that I do not deem it necessary to enlarge or dwell upon it further, and without referring to any of the other causes assigned by the petitioner, I must overrule the demurrer; and as it is not desired by the Counsel for the city and county to put in any other answer, the petitioner must be and is accordingly discharged.

Disturbing the Sabbath.

SUNDAY P. M.

MR. EDITOR:—There has been much said and written here and elsewhere upon the desecration of the Sabbath, and especially have our fellow citizens of European birth been charged with disturbing the hours, by music and singing. There are other sources of disturbance of the quiet hours of the day of rest, which are far more disagreeable than music, and which, though affecting a possibly less number, are none the less palpable and reprehensible. There is a hall which has been recently erected in Milwaukee street, from which, as I write, proceed sounds of shouting, ranting and screaming, which would do justice to a mad-house, and which pervade, in this weather of open windows, the whole neighborhood. The hall is not a large one, and as far as I can judge contains all the audience, that is all who *wish to hear*; and why the individual who speaks, preaches, or prays, should strain his vocal organs to such a wonderful extent, I can hardly imagine. He fortunately now exhibits symptoms of breaking down, as there is now and then a hoarse croak which may prognost cate a chronic difficulty of the larynx, and stop the trouble, as far as one individual is concerned.

It is very certain that if a German saloon, with its music, be a violation of the Sabbath quiet, and a nuisance, that the stentorian shouting of which I write is none the less so.

B.

TO-DAY the Grand Excursion to the Suspension Bridge takes place. The excursionists will leave the city in the 12 o'clock boat for Grand Haven, arriving at the Falls Wednesday in season to see BLONDIN perform his last and greatest feat. The tickets have been reduced to $10, thus offering an unparalleled inducement to all to enjoy one of the pleasantest trips imaginable.

FREE LUNCH.—MR. C. B. ALLEN, who succeeds Mr. MCDONALD, at his well known stand, on Main street, opposite Young's Block, entertains his friends this morning, with a free lunch. Mr. ALLEN intends to keep on hand, for all who desire them, the best of wines, cigars, liquors, preserves, &c.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The September number of this favorite magazine has been laid on our table by TUNIS & CO. It contains an extra amount of readable matter and is illustrated profusely with superior engravings. TUNIS & CO. have all the magazines and publications from the East.

NOTICE.—All Members of Queen City Lodge, No. 94 of the Independent Order of Good Templars, are requested to meet at Good Templar Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 16th inst., as important business will be brought before the Lodge. By Order of the Committee of Arrangements.

FOR THE EAST.—The upper cabin steamer *Chicago*, Capt. HERRICK, leaves Dousman & Co.'s dock to-day, at 5 o'clock P. M., for Buffalo and intermediate ports. For passage apply at Company's office foot of East Water street, GRIFFIN & FLINT, Agents.

WE CALL your attention to the sale of furniture CALEB WALL has, this, Tuesday morning, at a dwelling house on Spring street.—Read his advertisement.

HOUSES TO RENT.—J. S. Fillmore has 5 new brick houses to rent on Spring street, near Birchard's new block. They have water and all modern conveniences.

RARE CHANCE FOR BUSINESS.—For, sale a small patent right for this State and Iowa, known as Horr's Patent Self-Supplying Marking and Stencil Brushes. They cannot fail to suit the wants and meet the approval of every business concern. Over 4,500 have been sold in New York city, since March last. Any one desiring to get hold of a good and sure paying business, will find this worthy their attention, as it is really the best thing ever offered in Milwaukee for the money asked. Call and examine its merits at the Walker House, from 9 until 12 A. M. and from 3 until 6 P. M. this day. I will exchange in part for lands if desired.

aug3dut L. B. HOIT, Pantentee.

SCURR & FLOWERS, produce and commission merchants, have removed from the platform to their new office, opposite the elevator, corner of Seventh and Fowler streets. Personal attention paid to all business entrusted to their care. Thankful for past favors, we beg to solicit a continuance of the same.

SCURR & FLOWERS.

Milwaukee, Aug. 15, 1859.

SAMUEL I. BRIDGE,
Real Estate, Money & Insurance Broker.

I OFFER my services for the negotiation of Notes' Mortgages, Stocks, Bonds, and other securities, and for the *obtaining of Loans*. Also, for the purchase and sale of REAL ESTATE. Taxes paid. Abstracts of titles furnished. Collections made in all parts of the country.

Marine and Fire Insurance Effected,
In the best Companies, at the lowest rates.

SAML. I. BRIDGE,
Office of Merchants' & Traders' Ins. Co., Michigan street, under Newhall House. mo10206dtf1stpp

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph
Office—Free Democrat Block, Milwaukee.

CONNECTIONS with all lines East. The Wisconsin State Lines run from Milwaukee to La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Waupun, on railroad routes. Also, from Milwaukee to Janesville, Madison, Watertown and Prairie du Chien. Stations at all important Intermediate points.

☞ Office hours from 5 A. M. to 8 P. M.
my14257dtf-1stpp A. WELLER, Agent.

NOTICE.—EDWARD P. ALLIS has opened an office under the State Bank, entrance on East Water street just north of Michigan street, and will give his attention to buying, selling or exchanging real estate and securities, and any other business which may require the services of an agent, my6246d6m1stpp

SEND YOUR
MAGAZINES, &C.,
TO THE
SENTINEL BOOK BINDERY,
AND HAVE THEM BOUND.
☞ The Cost will be Trifling. ☜

☞ TO MERCHANTS.—Advertise in the *Republican*, Graysville, Calumet Co., J. N. STONE, Editor and Proprietor. aug19161Sif

☞ SUBSCRIBE FOR AND ADVERTISE in the *Manitowoc Tribune*, Daily and Weekly. The *Tribune* is the largest weekly, and the *only* daily paper north of Milwaukee. Terms, cash in advance. SMITH & STONE, Publishers dtf

☞ Look out for imitations of Lee & Perrin's Worcestershire sauce. See advertisement of John Duncan & Sons. sep10-d4awly

☞ DRS. JULIAN & EDWARDS, Private Physicians. Office, 194 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis. my23d1y

E. TOWNSEND MIX,
ARCHITECT.
PLANS and SPECIFICATIONS furnished, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block. jan21

Amusements.

BADGER STATE BOWLING SALOON
NO. 107 MAIN STREET.
PINS AND BALLS FOR SALE, AND sent to any part of the country. F. LAURENCE. mar31d3m

ALBANY RESTAURANT
AND BILLIARD ROOM,
Albany Block, corner Main and Michigan Sts
OPPOSITE NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKEE.
☞ Ladies Entrance second door on Main street
nov23d1y1dly

Wants.

SECOND-HAND
Counter, Shelving and Desk Wanted.
ANY PERSON HAVING A GOOD SET of Store Shelving, Counter, and Counting House Desk, can hear of a favorable opportunity to dispose of the same by enquiring of NOONAN & MCNAB. jy29

HOUSE WANTED.
A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE IN the Seventh Ward, wanted to rent. Address, stating particulars, Box 1322, Post Office.

CARPENTERS, PILE DRIVERS,
AND LABORERS.
A NUMBER OF CARPENTERS, EXPERIENCED Pile Drivers and Laborers can find employment all the season, at the new breakwater of the Detroit & Milwaukee Railway Co., as Grand Haven. Fare on the Co.'s boats half-price, and Fare advanced on account of work, if necessary.
SAML. C. RYDLEY,
Contractor.

CHOICE FARMING LANDS!
The Fox & Wisconsin Improvement Co.
NOW OFFER FOR SALE THEIR Lands in the following Counties of the State of Wisconsin:

	Acres.
Adams Co.	1,000
Brown Co.	19,000
Bad Ax Co.	1,700
Black Co.	45,000
Calumet Co.	1,100
Crawford Co.	3,100
Columbia Co.	1,900
Chippewa Co.	1,600
Dunn Co.	14,000
Eau Claire Co.	9,000
Fond du Lac Co.	1,700
Iowa Co.	1,000
Jackson Co.	2,000
Kewaunee Co.	13,000
Marathon Co.	9,000
Marquette Co.	57,000
Oconto Co.	14,600
Portage Co.	41,000
Richland Co.	27,000
St. Croix Co.	8,000
Sauk Co.	1,400
Shawanaw Co.	25,000
Trempealeau Co.	7,000

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1859.

Republican State Convention.

A Republican State Convention will be held at the City of Madison, in the Assembly Hall of the Capitol on Wednesday, the 31st day of August next, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers to be supported by the party at the ensuing general election; and to transact any other business that may properly come before it.

As the subject of selecting delegates to the next National Convention may be entertained and acted on by the Convention, it is suggested that the people in their primary caucuses, and the district conventions make such expression as will intimate to their delegates and the State Convention, the general sentiment of the State on that subject.

Each Assembly District will be entitled to two delegates in the Convention.

It is recommended that District Conventions for the selection of delegates be held throughout the State, on or before the 25th day of August, and that committees make early calls for that purpose; and it is especially urged that every district be duly represented in the Convention.

H. A. TENNEY,
WM. C. ROGERS,
GREGOR MENZEL,
WINFIELD SMITH,
W. R. LYON,
E. L. PHILLIPS,
GEORGE GARY,
GEORGE L. GRAVES.

A Letter from South Carolina.

We publish, this morning, a letter from Dr. JAMES E. BYRD, a member of the South Carolina Legislature and a prominent man in the ranks of the Democracy South, in reply to an article which appeared some weeks since in the *Sentinel*. The Charleston *News*, however, from which Dr. BYRD seems to have derived his impressions of this article, was mistaken in attributing its sentiments and language to the *Sentinel*. It was copied into our paper from the Buffalo *Republic*, a zealous Douglas organ, published in the State of New York; and the story about the bloody propensities of the Charleston mob, was made the ground for urging the attendance of "ten thousand Douglas men" at the Convention, to protect their Delegates against apprehended violence. It was, no doubt, like the Disunion editorials of the Charleston *Mercury*, a "raw-head and bloody-bones" story, not worthy of serious notice.

The testimony which Dr. BYRD bears to the orderly character and Union-loving sentiments of the People of Charleston, and which we do not hesitate to believe, is in gratifying contrast with the tone and temper of some of the Southern fire-eating journals. If the question ever should come to a popular issue—of which the probability is sufficiently remote—we do not for a moment doubt that the masses of the American People, North, South, East and West, would declare their determination TO STAND BY THE UNION, with an emphasis and unanimity that would confound and overcome the few traitors who seek its dissolution, and cover with ridicule the demagogues and dotards, who are so constantly occupied in "saving" it. The letter of Dr. BYRD strongly confirms what has been so often asserted by the *Sentinel* and other Republican papers, that this periodical outcry about "dissolving the Union" is merely a scare-crow, raised by designing politicians to frighten the conservative sentiment of the country into the support of Sham-Democracy. But this "dropgame" has been so thoroughly "played out," that we question whether the political watch and wallet "stuffers" could now find a dozen dupes in all the land.

Gov. Wise's Defense.

GOV. WISE is out in a ponderous three column article in the Richmond *Enquirer* of Aug. 10th, in defense of his letter to BERNARD DONNELLY, lately exposed at Albany. The *Enquirer's* article is headed: "The Tricksters Thwarted; or the last Conspiracy Foiled in the Work of Political Assassination—A Chapter on New York Politics." We cannot now publish the defense, although we may quote parts of it hereafter. It approves the letter intrinsically. It says the advice of the letter was not to conspire against the Democratic party in New York, but against a delegation which the Softs and Mr. BUCHANAN were packing against him. DOUGLAS, he reiterates, he considers the enemy of the South and the Democratic party. Mr. BUCHANAN was a candidate at the time the letter was written, but is not now. The defense against the charge of egotism is rested upon the confidential character of the communication, which was written to a man with whom he had held an unreserved correspondence since 1855. Finally Gov. WISE considers it a scheme to kill him off, which has utterly failed, "an assassin's dagger that has glanced from the corselet of truth,"—as the *Enquirer* says. He congratulates himself that the publication of the letter has settled Mr. BUCHANAN'S aspirations—killed Squatter Sovereignty and DOUGLAS, defeated the scheme of a packed delegation from New York, and improved Gov. WISE'S standing at home. Certainly the Governor shows no want of confidence, zeal or pluck.

Iron—Imports and Manufacture.

Twice within twenty years the production of American iron has nearly doubled in a period of three years. Twelve years ago no railroad iron was made in the United States. In 1853 we imported 300,000 tons of rails, and in 1854 280,000 tons; but in 1855 only 130,000 tons were imported, while 135,000 tons were made at home, and in 1856, again, nearly one-half of the 310,000 tons of rails consumed was of domestic production. The admitted superiority of the American rails has undoubtedly contributed to this result.

Of the 1,209,913 tons of iron consumed in the United States in the year 1856, 856,235 tons, or seventy-one per cent. of the whole, was of domestic manufacture.

In 1856 there were nearly twelve hundred active iron factories in the United States producing about eight hundred and fifty thous and tons of iron, worth $50,000,000.

The production of the year 1857 promised in the summer to be much larger than that of 1856; but the panic of September wrought the same effect in the iron-business as in all the other manufactures of the country, and in the spring of 1858 more than half of the iron-works of the United States were standing idle.

The average annual importation of iron under the specific tariff of 1842 was 77,328 tons while under the *ad valorem* tariff of 1846 it was 373,364 tons. The increase in the importation of foreign iron under the tariff of 1846, was more than ten times the increase of the population, and more than thirty-eight times the increase in the domestic production.

The supply of the best quality of iron is decreasing in England, whereas in this country we are but beginning to develop our best ores.

A fourth part of all the iron-works which have been constructed in this country have been abandoned by their projectors, in despair, but the manufacturers will ultimately achieve independence of foreign competition and of the tender mercies of legislators. The inexhaustible wealth of the country in ores of iron is clearly shown, and the superiority of the American ores to the English needs no other demonstration than can be found on the pages of a catalogue of our ore-beds.

When we remember that human labor multiplies by hundreds and by thousands the value of the raw material, that a bar of iron which costs five dollars will make three thousand penknife-blades and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of watch-springs, we begin to understand the importance of the iron-manufacture, as an element of natural wealth, independence, and power.

NEW LONDON REPUDIATION.—We regret to learn, says the Providence *Journal*, that the repudiators carried the day, at New London Thursday, by 73 majority, in a vote of 600. This is most unfortunate and discreditable.

Editorial Correspondence of the Sentinel.

From Green Bay to Milwaukee—The Fox River—Menasha—Doty's Island—Lake Winnebago—Home Again.

ON THE WING, Aug. 13, 1859.

We were roused from our slumbers, at an early hour, on Friday morning, to take the boat up Fox River. The *Appleton Belle*, Captain NIXON, which had brought us to the Bay, was to be our conveyance homeward.—And here let me say, by way of parenthesis, that the line from Fond du Lac to Green Bay, through Lake Winnebago and the Fox River, is composed of the two steamers *Appleton Belle* and *Berlin City*, both fast and commodious craft, which are well-managed by competent and experienced officers. The sail is a delightful one, and I can heartily commend the route to all who wish to visit North-Eastern Wisconsin. The morning was bright and warm as we glided up the river, disposing us all to lazily enjoy our cigars and the scenery, on the forward deck. At Appleton our party received several fair additions, who reasonably insisted upon talking and being talked to. Being under orders from Major CHARLES DOTY, we landed at Menasha and found a kindly welcome and pleasant home. In the cool of the evening, we crossed over to Doty's Island, which lies at the outlet of Lake Winnebago, and passed a pleasant hour at the Log Cabin of ex-Governor JAMES D. DOTY. The old Governor dwells upon the very spot where, *thirty-nine* years ago, he encamped with Gen. CASS on their way to a talk with the Winnebago and Menomonee Indians. A veteran chief, *Four Legs*, was then Lord paramount, and backed by three hundred warriors, drawn up on the main shore of the Neenah channel, demanded tribute of all who passed that way. I do not wonder that the Indians left, with reluctance, this charming spot: the key, as they rightly deemed it, to the North-West; and with its fisheries, hunting-grounds, and easily cultivated corn-fields, offering every attraction to the tawny sons of the soil. Scarce a vestige of its former proprietors remains: the white man having supplanted the rude huts and simple improvements of the Indian, with neat dwellings, prolific gardens, well-tilled fields, and busy mills, factories and work-shops.

Early on Saturday morning, reluctantly parting from our hospitable hosts at Menasha, we took the steamer *Menomonee* for Oshkosh to connect with the morning train on the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad, for Milwaukee. Several fine showers passed over the lake, as we sped on our way, but the thirsty earth drank up the rain as fast as it fell, and almost audibly asked for more. We reached the Railroad depot at Oshkosh by 9 o'clock, and shortly after, the train was in motion. The road-bed was smooth and solid; the locomotive and cars of the best pattern, and our journey swift and pleasant. The travel is rather light, as usual at this season, but so well-provided and attractive a route cannot long want for business. The crops on all sides, with the exception of corn and potatoes, which stand sorely in need of rain, are said to be the best the State has yet produced. There is a great deal of grumbling, however, at the low prices which now rule in the different grain markets; and not a few farmers talk of holding on for higher rates. From Oshkosh to Fond du Lac there is not much improvement along the line of road, which skirts the low shore of Lake Winnebago. But between Fond du Lac and Horicon, the country improves in appearance, and the clean, bright yellow stacks of grain can be counted by thousands on either hand. At the junction, we found the cars of the La Crosse Railroad, ready to carry us eastward. Two or three miles further on, the Milwaukee and Horicon Railroad comes in, and contributes a goodly share of trade and travel to the La Crosse road. If prices should improve, as the other manufactures of the country, and in the spring of 1858 more than half of the iron-works of the United States were standing idle.

The average annual importation of iron under the specific tariff of 1842 was 77,328 tons while under the *ad valorem* tariff of 1846 it was 373,364 tons. The increase in the importation of foreign iron under the tariff of 1846, was more than ten times the increase of the population, and more than thirty-eight times the increase in the domestic production.

The supply of the best quality of iron is decreasing in England, whereas in this country we are but beginning to develop our best ores.

A fourth part of all the iron-works which have been constructed in this country have been abandoned by their projectors, in despair, but the manufacturers will ultimately achieve independence of foreign competition and of the tender mercies of legislators. The inexhaustible wealth of the country in ores of iron is clearly shown, and the superiority of the American ores to the English needs no other demonstration than can be found on the pages of a catalogue of our ore-beds.

When we remember that human labor multiplies by hundreds and by thousands the value of the raw material, that a bar of iron which costs five dollars will make three thousand penknife-blades and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars' worth of watch-springs, we begin to understand the importance of the iron-manufacture, as an element of natural wealth, independence, and power.

NEW LONDON REPUDIATION.—We regret to learn, says the Providence *Journal*, that the repudiators carried the day, at New London Thursday, by 73 majority, in a vote of 600. This is most unfortunate and discreditable.

A Letter from South Carolina.

TIMMONSVILLE, S. C., Aug. 7, 1859.

To the Editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel:

DEAR SIR:—I see by the Charleston Evening *News* of the 3rd, a copy of which I send you, that you come down upon the good people of Charleston and of S. C., in no mild terms, in relation to the National Democratic Convention which is to meet at Charleston, S. C., next year. You say, "if the Convention meet in Charleston and its members express DOUGLAS sentiments they will be insulted, shot down and overawed." You further say that the "*Mercury*, on the assembling of the Convention, would stigmatize the DOUGLAS delegates as Abolitionists, and this would be enough to draw down upon such men the vengeance of the mob, and all men who voted for DOUGLAS or talked DOUGLAS would be murdered." Now, as I have been born and raised in S. C., and have lived part of that time in Charleston, let me inform you that we have no mobs in South Carolina and a more quiet, sober, orderly people I never saw, and I have seen the people on one of the most important occasions that ever have occurred, i. e., the time the meeting of delegates from the Southern Rights Association of S. C., held a meeting at Charleston, S. C., May, 1851, it was supposed that what that meeting did would be adopted and that S. C. would secede from the General Government. I had the honor to be one of the delegates from my native District (Darlington) and I strove to learn all I could both in and out of the Convention and my views being opposed to the rash course S. C. seemed likely to take, I conversed freely with the citizens and found them, or a very large majority of them, *opposed to secession*, and in short what I would term good *Union men*; and I have no doubt to-day, if a vote was taken in Charleston on the dissolution of the Union, that a *large majority would be in favor of the Union*, for they are, for the most part, of the revolutionary stock and know the price of liberty, and are not yet ashamed to live in the Union. As to the *Mercury*, I admit its fiery tone, but you must remember the *Mercury* is not the only paper in S. C., and indeed, but very few people go to the extremes that the *Mercury* would have you believe. In fact the *Mercury* has preached secession, disunion hob-goblins, raw-head-and-bloody bones so much, that it will be like the story of the boy who was set to watch the sheep, he hollered wolf, wolf, wolf, when there was no wolf, and when the wolf did come no one believed him. But enough of this; a newspaper is only at least the views of the editor, and we must excuse some of our papers, both South as well as North, and let us hope that this eternal disunion sentiment may at least rest until the end must come, and God grant that day far distant. I am sure you have no need of bringing your 10,000 men from Wisconsin to protect the delegates from your State, for I believe after you and your Wisconsin friends come to associate with the people of Charleston and of the South generally, you will come to the conclusion that they are not so bad a set of fellows after all.

Yours very respectfully,
JAMES ERVIN BYRD, M. D.

Matters about Lake Pepin.

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

PEPIN, August 4, 1859.

Messrs. Editors:—There is nothing of importance occurring at present. Farmers are very busy in their harvest. Crops look fine; wheat *remarkably* so. The river is falling slowly but steadily, and "River men" prophesy that it will be very low before the Fall rains set in. Steamboats are doing a very poor business at present. The Prairie du Chien line have hauled off. The *Milwaukee* and *Itasca* go into the Galena line.

Truly yours, D.

STANDING UP FOR ITS RIGHTS.—Whatever may be said of the political eccentricities of the London *Times*, all must do justice to the ability and independence with which it is conducted, and the fearlessness with which it maintains and defends its prerogatives. Recently the *Times* has been pretty sharply criticised in Parliament, for its language towards LOUIS NAPOLEON. Towards its censors the *Times* holds the following emphatic language:

"It is our vocation and our very being to speak truly and freely about all public characters and affairs. If we cannot follow our vocation we cease to be altogether. We are a free press, which is about as distinct a thing from Continental journalism as a living man is from a skeleton, or a forest from a timber yard.

"If we have said what is not true, that is another question; but if our crime is that we have sometimes said that which may hurt the feelings of an Emperor or his soldiers, then we beg to state our case. *We existed before either Napoleon III. or Napoleon I.—We are as much an essential institution of this country as they of theirs.* We are precisely what we were not only when Louis Napoleon lodged in St. James's, but when his uncle was a subaltern of artillery. We are what we were before either Mr. Bright or Lord John Russell was born. The era which gave France its Revolution gave England its free press. The press has preserved its freedom by acting up to itself, and speaking the truth, to the best of its ability and judgment, of everything and everybody. No one can over-estimate its weight as the auxiliary and mouth-piece of a free legislature and open justice. But here it exists, one of the chief forces of the country, now also a heritage from our forefathers, to be bequeathed to our children."

NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. COMPANY.—The following is a statement of the earnings of the New York Central Railroad, for the month of July 1859, compared with its earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year:

Years.	Earnings.
1859	$611,560 45
1858	456,864 50
Increase	$32,005 68

Statement showing the result of the business of the road for the six months ending with the 31st July, 1859:

Earnings	$2,735,257 71
Less expenses	1,461,336 70
	$1,272,721 01
Six months interest and Sinking Fund	668,047 50
	$731,673 51
Add 3 per cent. Dividend	720,000 00
Balance	$14,673 51

The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of three per cent., payable on the 20th inst.

A FATAL MISTAKE.—Daniel Steel, a hard-working and frugal man, recently purchased a little place in Wayne Township, and with his wife and family was working hard to clear it from debt. On the 29th of last month the hogs were in the corn, and Mr. Steel and his daughter were racing them out—the daughter handing stones to her father to throw at the intruders. Mrs. Steel saw there was difficulty in expelling the hogs, and running to the fence, near which some of the swine were approaching, she proceeded to let down the bars. Mr. Steel hearing the bars, with excitement seized a large stone which his daughter had picked up, and quickly threw it in the direction of the noise at the fence, under the impression that it proceeded from the hogs, which he could not see through the weeds or high corn. The missile struck the unfortunate wife on the temple, from the effects of which blow she fell to the ground in an insensible state. The force of the blow on the temple had been so great that it had literally driven out the eye, which protruded in a ghastly manner. Mr. Steel and his daughter were nearly frantic when the reality of the fatal mistake was felt. The poor woman was conveyed into the house, and sympathizing neighbors soon arrived; but all efforts to restore Mrs. Steel to animation and reason were without avail, nor could the physicians render the desired relief. She continued in a singular state of unconsciousness until Saturday last, when reason dawned upon her for a brief interval, succeeded by a relapse, which terminated in her death that evening.—*Peterson Daily Guardian.*

THE Boston correspondent of "The Musical Review" reports that a joke, too good to lose, was perpetrated at a music store. A lady entered the store and asked for the song, "He was despised." A salesman procured it, when she asked him if he had no other.—Another, precisely like the first, was handed her, when she said: "This is not the one I wish.—this is by Handel; I want that by "Messiah."

NEW YORK, Aug. 13—9 P. M.

Lieut. Stanford, of N. C., attached to revenue cutter Harriet Lane, died to-day.

THE DROWNING OF THREE YOUNG LADIES AT SHEFFIELD.—We have learned some particulars relating to the drowning of the three young ladies at Sheffield, a brief account of which we gave Thursday. Their names were Mary and Gertrude Lemist, daughters of Mr. George H. Lemist, formerly of this city, now a resident of New York, and Miss Bradford, Esq., a lawyer in Sheffield. It seems that all three went in bathing in the Housatonic river between 4 and 5 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the 11th inst. At about 5 o'clock the cry of children was heard in the water, but before any assistance could be rendered, all of them had sunk in deep water. It is supposed that Mary, the eldest of the two sisters, was on shore at the time the other two were struggling in the water, and in trying to save them was herself drawn in.

The alarm was immediately given, and a dozen or more men were at the river side in a few moments. It was, however, too late. The bodies were soon found and placed side by side, upon the bank of the river, and about two hours were spent by two or three of the physicians and others of the place, in endeavoring to restore life.

To-day, the bodies of the Misses Lemist will be brought to Medford, where their grandfather, Samuel Train, resides. The funeral will take place to-morrow from his residence. The father of these children (who were eleven and fourteen years of age), was in New York at the time of the accident, but did not arrive at Sheffield until the next day, Thursday, where he found his two only two daughters cold in death. They had been passing the summer months with their uncle Dr. H. D. Train.

The excitement in Sheffield, after the accident, was very great, and the whole town seemed to be in mourning. All three of the young ladies were very much beloved, and their sudden loss will be most severely felt by a circle of relatives and friends.—*Boston Traveller, Aug. 13.*

CALORIC ENGINES FOR USE ON SHIPBOARD.—The clipper ship "Wild Pigeon," which went to sea yesterday, bound for Valparaiso, had on board one of Ericsson's caloric engines. There are many duties connected with the loading, unloading and working of a ship, which, as now performed, require severe and continuous manual labor, necessarily slow in its operations, which this engine will accomplish with celerity, and at a great saving to the ship owner. Among the labors which may be done to advantage by it are working the ship's pumps, hoisting in or out cargo, hoisting heavy spars to their places, &c.

The engine on board the "Wild Pigeon" is nominally of four-horse power; the expense of running it per day is but thirty cents; and the commander of the "Wild Pigeon" states that, in South American ports, where labor is difficult to obtain, and very inefficient, this engine will save five hundred dollars to the ship in unloading and loading. The ship "Underwriter" was supplied with one of these engines some time since, and her master writes of its performance in very favorable terms. The condition of the shipping interest has been so unsatisfactory to owners for years past that Mr. Kitching, the agent, has made little effort to promote the general introduction of these engines on ship board, but the time will undoubtedly soon come when they will be regarded as almost indispensable.

It is easy to conceive of cases in which, by working the pumps, an engine of this character would save a ship from sinking—keeping her clear when leaking sufficiently to exhaust the crew at the pumps in the course of a day or two. The space occupied by the engine of the "Wild Pigeon" is very small—not more than seven feet by four, and it is a question whether the insurance companies ought not to favor the general introduction of similar engines by an abatement on the policy of ships carrying them.—*Philadelphia North American.*

ANOTHER RICH LETTER.—We are indebted, says the Boston *Courier*, to Lieutenant John S. Foster, Corresponding Secretary of the Boston Mercantile Library Association, for a copy of Governor Wise's letter in answer to an invitation to lecture before the society next winter. It is in these words:

RICHMOND, VA. July 27, 1859.

To Jno. S. Foster, Esq., Chairman and Secty.

DEAR SIR:—I hardly know how to decline your invitation, but I *must* do so.

Please present my acknowledgments to the Lecture Committee, and say that I am about to start for our mountains for a tour of sixty days, examining routes and reservoirs for a canal. That from that time to the 1st of December, I shall be engaged in preparing materials for my last message to the Va. Genl. Assembly, upon whom I must wait constantly until the 1st of January next. And that thereafter I shall be busily occupied in fixing a house and home for my family, after *four years* absence. Besides all this, extra labors of grievous burthen fall heavily upon me. So I *cannot* accept this call. I have no time for literary or any other composition. I am a bad shot at the best, and I am not going to *Boston* to shoot at game on the wing. I would like to bag you. If I could—Oh! if I *could bag Boston!*—the whole nation would be safe then. Yes! I always loved old Boston—she was the Saloon of the Tea Party. And some of these days, God willing, I will try to see what is the matter with her that she don't—throw tea overboard like she used to do!—God bless her still.

Very hastily, but truly yours,
HENRY A. WISE.

☞ A GREAT MEDICINE FOR FEMALES.—Hundreds of stimulants have been invented and sold, purporting to be specific in the various diseases and derangements to which the delicate form of woman render her subject. The result of all these stimulants has been to impart *momentary activity* to the *nervous system*, and false vigor to the *muscles*; but this relief has been succeeded by a depression and prostration greater than before; and the repeated attempts of invalids to build themselves up by those *false remedies* have finally ended in destroying what little organization was left. But in using BERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS you will find no such disastrous results. It is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Berhave. Under its influence, *every* nerve and muscle receives new strength and vigor, appetite and sleep return, and, finally, perfect health. See advertisement in another column.

CAUTION!—Beware of imposition. See that the name of Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co., sole proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the label of every bottle.

HENRY FESS, JR., Wholesale Druggist, 195 East Water street, Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee; sold also by WM. FINKLER, 17 East Water street, and by Druggists generally. aug11d1w

Groceries and Provisions.

H. C. LIVINGSTON,
14 SPRING STREET,
MILWAUKEE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, HAVING PURCHASED all the stock in trade, and also all the accounts and debts due at the late firm of Geo. H. Stevens, would respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage heretofore extended to him. All those indebted to said firm are requested to make payments to the subscriber or to Mr. A. V. Davenport, who is also authorized to collect the same for my account. I have now in store a large assortment of Groceries and Provisions, which I am offering at the lowest market prices.

H. C. LIVINGSTON.

Having disposed of my interest in the Wholesale and Retail Grocery business, I would recommend all my old customers to continue the favors to my successor, Mr. H. C. Livingston, who will be pleased to see all who will favor him with a call at the old stand, 14 Spring St., in this city.

GEO. H. STEVENS.

aug2d3mdaw

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 8 East Water Street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see any of the Friends of the old concern and as many new ones as may favor him with a call.

W. G. SINCLAIR.

Milwaukee, April 26th, 1859. ap28-1mondly

THIS WAY WITH YOUR MONEY!

JOHN W. LEDYARD,
Cash Grocer and Wine Dealer,
NO. 161 EAST WATER STREET.

FISHERMEN AHOY!
SEINE AND GILLING TWINE.

I AM IN RECEIPT OF A LARGE LIST of seine and gilling twine, composed of all the various numbers and qualities, which I am determined to sell cheap. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN W. LEDYARD,
Grocer and Wine Dealer,
161 East Water St.

CLARET WINE.

50 CASES SUPERIOR QUALITY JUST received, and for sale cheap, by

JNO. W. LEDYARD,
Grocer and Wine Dealer,
161 East Water Street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND FOR sale cheap at

LEDYARD'S
Wine and Tea Store.

CHAMPAGNE WINE.

THE LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY of all the various brands, at

LEDYARD'S
Wine and Tea Store.

jy27

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. B. ALLCOTT.

ALLCOTT BROTHERS,
FAMILY GROCERS,
22 Chestnut Street,
MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge.

dec18d3mdly

L. T. CHASE & CO.,
SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,
Wholesale & Retail,
Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts.

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:

Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Russia " do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Marline, Houseline,
Hambline,
Spun Yarn,
Lath Yarn,
Canvas Duck, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,
And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.

Aug16d3mdly

JUST RECEIVED, A LARGE LOT OF Two Yarn Manilla, suitable for Baling and Binding purposes. Also single Manilla Twine, CHEAP.

L. T. CHASE & CO.

Drugs and Medicines.

H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS

OFFER FOR SALE

5 Baskets Annatto, Prime.
10 bbls Earth Terra.
5 bbls Refined Borax.
5 bbls Powd Cream Tartar.
20 bbls Sal Soda, assorted.
2 cases Gum Arabic, select.
6 cabs Refined Camphor.
2 cases Gum Shellac, "Campbell's"
6 bbls Ground Ginger.
16 bbls Irish Moss, Bleached.
6 bbls Ground Root.
5 bales Sarsaparilla Hond.
100 kegs Powdered & L. Rhubarb.
10 bbls Flor Sulphur.
20 jars Carb Ammonia.
20 bbls Epsom Salts.
50 bbls Ricarb Soda.
10 cases Sal Soda.
10 pkgs Alcanet Root.
15 bbls Copperas.
10 cases Powd Tartaric Acid.
5 bbls Blue Vitriol.
5 bbls Madder Ombro,
25 bales Terra Japponica. ob15

WE OFFER TO SOAP MAKERS
SODA ASH,
SAL SODA,
PALM OIL,
and ROSIN,
in full packages, at the lowest market rates.
Jc22 H. BOSWORTH & SONS, Wholesale Druggists.

150 LBS. MERCURY JUST RECEIVED by H. BOSWORTH & SONS

200 BOXES 8X10 GLASS, JUST RECEIVED by rail at BOSWORTH & SONS.
ju27

JOHN RICE,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITKIN & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of mixed BIRDSEED, (Canary) Hemp, Millet and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, 50 packages in a box, which I can sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of

JAPONICA,
GUM CAMPHOR,
EPSOM SALTS,
GLAUBER SALT,
SULPHUR,
ALUM,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LIQUORICE,
BATH BRICK,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,

And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

HENRY FESS, JR.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,
195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 5 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR.,
jan19 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale by the gross or dozen, also, at retail, HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—80 CASES RECEIVED and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., 195 East Water st.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.—10 bbls received and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, JR., 195 East Water St.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, all sizes. A large lot in store and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

Pianos, Melodeons, &c.

F. JACOBI & CO.,
No. 20 Market Square, Murray's Block

RECOMMEND THEIR WELL KNOWN stock of—

FRENCH AND RHINE WINES,
BRANDIES, ARRAC, RUM AND GIN,

As I all other articles in their line of business. Our goods are of the best quality, and we continue to sell at the same low prices heretofore, at the lowest possible prices. One Counter, and some other articles adapted to a Grocery Store, for sale cheap. aug23d10dly

EDWARD TRUSLOW,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS
Teas, Tobacco, Fish, &c.,
219 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

HAVING A BUYER CONSTANTLY IN the New York market, has facilities for offering Goods unsurpassed by any house in the West.

Je27dw2m1y.

Liquors and Segars.

MORSE & BROTHER,
NO. 182 EAST WATER STREET,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c., &c.

THE PUBLIC ARE RESPECTFULLY solicited to give us a call. Next door to Uncle Ben's Ice Store.

W. B. MORSE. [15-oc2-d774-dly] LEVI MORSE.

MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL.

THE MENOMONEE LAGER BEER HALL of C. T. MERIMA is removed to the first door of Buddington's Brick Block, East Water street, one door north of Wisconsin, where the best of Lager can at all times be found. ap14d133dtf

150 EAST WATER STREET,
UNITED STATES BLOCK.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE LATE fire in Young's Block, I have removed to this place, and have since received a large quantity of

SEGARS AND TOBACCO,
FROM HAVANA, NEW YORK AND THE SOUTH.

As my stock of Goods is now as complete as ever before, I should like to enjoy the patronage of all my former customers, friends, and the public in general again. M. STRAUSS.

A large quantity of Segars and Tobacco, partly injured by the fire, will be sold at very low prices. 5y4

CAUTION!—Beware of imposition See that the name of Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co., sole proprietors Pittsburgh, Pa., is on the label of every bottle.

HENRY FESS, JR., Wholesale Druggist, 195 East Water street, Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee; sold also by WM. FINKLER, 17 East Water street, and by Druggists generally. aug11d1w

PRINCE IMPERIAL
CHAMPAGNE;
FROM
De Venoge & Co., Epernay, France.

THIS IS A PERFECTLY PURE AND fine Champagne Wine, from the vineyard of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., whose estate lies in the *very heart of the Sparkling Champagne District of France.* It has hitherto been considered in the best families of England and the Continent, and has only very recently been introduced into this country, where its rare quality, combined with the moderate price at which it is offered, is already achieving a success and popularity unprecedented in the annals of the Wine Trade.

Sold in this city, by ——— and at the principal Hotels, and by all the leading dealers throughout the country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, Sole Importer,
jy20d3t1200-20p Cor. Broadway & Broome Sts.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS LEAVE to inform his friends and the public in general, that

Messrs. FREUND & GROSSINGER,

Of New York, have appointed him SOLE AGENT for the sale of their

HUNGARIAN WINES.

The superiority of these wines over all others, as well as the purity of the same, will be seen by reference to the annexed certificate of Dr. JACKSON, M. D., &c., &c. Messrs Freund & Grossinger will keep constantly supplied with a first-class assortment of wines, which will enable me to furnish my respective customers with a superior article at New York prices.

W. A. JACOBI.

Milwaukee, June 30th, 1859.

THE PURE WINES OF HUNGARY.

STATE ASSAYER'S OFFICE, 32 Somerset St., BOSTON, July 1st, 1858.

MESSRS. FREUND & GROSSINGER.—

Gentlemen:—I received from you eight samples of Red and White Hungarian Wines, which, at your request, I have submitted to chemical analysis. I send you the details with this letter.

From my researches it appears that these Wines are pure, and they can be unhesitatingly recommended to the public as good and pure wines, and as not so likely to become sour as the light wines of France.

I exposed my samples forty-eight hours to the air, in a warm room, without any souring having taken place.

The general character of the red Hungarian Wines is that of the Red Burgundies, and the White Wines (with the exception of the sweet or dessert wine) are between Hock and Sauterne, but somewhat stronger than either of these.

I am satisfied that, when known to the public, the Hungarian Wines will be greatly in favor, and that they will be much sought for.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHARLES T. JACKSON, M. D.,
Jc22d15d3m State Assayer.

LILL & DIVERSEY'S
CELEBRATED XXX CREAM ALE!
PALE, BITTER, AND AMBER ALES,
BROWN STOUT AND PORTER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS A LARGE assortment of the above choice Ales, in Casks and Bottles; also a superior article of

MALT VINEGAR.

Manufactured by L. & D., which once tried will be a sufficient recommendation.

☞ Casks in city channel unless returned in a reasonable time. HENRY BENTLEY, Agent.

Basement Albany Buildings, Michigan st., mar28d2dly opposite Newhall House.

SPRING BREWERY.
ISAAC GIBSON & CO.,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE that they are prepared to furnish HOTELS, RESTAURANTS and FAMILIES, with the choicest

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.

Also, Ale in quarter, halves and whole Barrels.

☞ Orders from city or country promptly attended. mar3d95d6m

Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

MASSER'S PATENT ICE CREAM & Freezers! Water Coolers! Ice Pitchers! A great variety of the above articles just received and for sale at low prices, at 156 East Water street.

jel1 Agent of the Manufacturers.

APPLES AND POTATOES.

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY FROM from the South apples and potatoes on consignment. JOHNSON & ODMENIL.
aug6d3dtf. Erie street, foot of Main.

Insurance.

SECURITY!

IS YOUR DWELLING, STORE OR Merchandize insured? If not, call immediately and get them insured in the following "first class," old established and prompt paying companies:

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut
INCORPORATED IN 1819.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$1,367,920 03

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.
INCORPORATED IN 1810.
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$795,632 00

WESTERN MASS. FIRE INS. CO.,
Of Pittsfield, Mass.
Cash Assets.....$205,609 41

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York City:
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$1,077,920 40

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York;
INCORPORATED IN 1825;
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$383,950 32

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$419,084 86

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of New York;
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$259,069 53

HUMBOLDT FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of New York;
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$247,563 00

RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York City;
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$226,639 58

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;
Cash Capital and Surplus.....$309,231 48

I solicit business for the above named Companies, entirely upon their own merits and responsibility, and refer to their prompt and liberal settlement of all losses heretofore, as a guarantee for the future. Policies issued without delay.

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent.
JOHN HOLLAND, Asst'. North-west cor. Main
D. P. MARSHALL, Surry't.

Special Notices.

Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.

A COMPOUND OF COCOA-NUT OIL, &c., for dressing the Hair. For efficacy and agreeableness it is without an equal.

It prevents the Hair from falling off.
It promotes its healthy and luxurious growth.
It is not greasy or sticky.
It keeps an dimparts a fine color.
It softens the hair when hard and dry.
It soothes the irritated scalp skin.
It affords the richest lustre.
It remains longest in effect.
It costs 50 cents for a half pint bottle.

Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.

TESTIMONIAL.

BOSTON, July 19, 1857.

MESSRS. J. BURNETT & CO.—I cannot refuse to state the salutary effect in my own aggravated case, of your excellent Hair Oil—(Cocoaine.)

For many months my hair has been falling off, until I was fearful of losing it entirely. The skin upon my head became gradually more and more inflamed, so that I could not touch it without pain. This irritated condition I attributed to the use of various advertised hair washes, which I have since been told contain camphene spirit.

By the advice of my physician, to whom you had shown your process of purifying the Oil, I commenced its use the last week in June. The first application allayed the itching and irritation; in three or four days the redness and tenderness disappeared—the hair ceased to fall, and I have now a thick growth of new hair. I trust that others, similarly afflicted, will be induced to try the same remedy.

Yours, very truly,
SUSAN R. POPE.

Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.
Burnett's Cocoaine.

A single application renders the hair, (no matter how stiff and dry,) soft and glossy for several days. It is conceded by all who have used it to be *the best and cheapest Hair Dressing in the World.*

Prepared by JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston.
For sale by dealers generally, at 50 cents a bottle.
aug15 d&w2m

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Bewley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west

☞ For particular and circular, address
E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H.T. SEELEY, M. D.
aug15 d&2w3mo.

A CARD TO THE "LADIES."

Dr. Duponce's Golden Periodical Pills

FOR FEMALES.

THE COMBINATION OF INGREDIENTS in Dr. Duponce's Golden Pills are perfectly harmless. They have been used in the private practice of old Dr. Duponce to or over thirty years, and thousands of ladies can testify to their great and never failing success in almost every case, in correcting irregularities, relieving painful and distressing menstruation, particularly at the change of life. From five to ten pills will cure that common yet dreadful complaints, the Whites. Nearly every lady in the land suffers from that complaint. The above pill has permanently cured thousands, and will cure you if you use them. They cannot harm you, on the contrary, they remove all obstructions, restore nature to its proper channel, and invigorate the whole system. Ladies whose health will not permit an increase of family, will find these pills a successful preventative. Pregnant Females, or those supposing themselves so, are cautioned against using these pills while pregnant, as the proprietor assumes no responsibility after the above admonition although their mildness would prevent any mischief to the health—other wise, these pills are recommended. Full and explicit directions accompany each box. Price $1,00 per box. H. BOSWORTH & SONS,
Wholesale Agents for Milwaukee.

They will supply the trade at Proprietor's prices, and furnish circulars, and show cards. Sold also by H. Fess, jr., 195 East Water St., J. M. Alcott 293, J. H. Tesch, 9 Spring St., and C. H. Gardiner & Co., 16 Spring St. "Ladies" by enclosing $1,00 to H. Bosworth & Sons, on either of the above Agents, can have the above Golden Pills sent to any part of the country (confidentially) by mail.

N. B.—Be particular in asking for Dr. Duponce's Golden Pills, and remember, they are not a secret nostrum, every agent is given the receipt composing the Pills, and they will tell you they are the best and safest Pill for Females, ever introduced since the Science of Medicine dawned upon the world.
sep2 lm2t&wly.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arise from teething or from any other cause.

Life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & Perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 3 Ceder street New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice.
Je15 l19d&2wtwly.

R. R. R.

HOARSENESS CURED.—CURED IN FIVE MINUTES.—Persons who have been unable to utter a sound for weeks, have been suddenly restored to perfect health and power of speech. Tickling sore and swollen. Have been relieved from all difficulties in a few minutes. The R. R. Relief makes the voice clear, melodious, and musical. Speakers, vocalists and ministers, who are troubled with Sore Throat, or Hoarseness of Speech, or Irritation in the Throat, while speaking, should try the R. R. Relief. For bad Colds, Spitting of Blood, Consumption in its early stages, Bronchitis, Lung Complaints, Asthma, the R. R. Relief, used with the R. R. Relief, will insure prompt and speedy relief.

For Sprains, Strains, Enlargement of the Joints, R. R. Relief acts like a charm, instantly alleviating the pain, and dissipating the most frightful swellings and distortions.

R. R. R. sold by druggists everywhere.

R R R is sold by C. Harrington, Bosworth & Sons L. P. Lake, and J. H. Tesch, Milwaukee, and by druggists everywhere. aug5 d&w1w

Clothing.

NEW

SPRING GOODS

—AT—

SWAFFIELD'S

Clothing Emporium!

196 EAST WATER STREET.
may6 l24d1y

JAMES A. SWAIN,

OF THE LATE FIRM OF MAGIE & SWAIN, will remain at the old stand,
No. 93 East Water Street,
Where he will be happy to welcome the patrons of the former house. ap12 l12d3cly

Hats, Caps and Furs.

HATS, CAPS, AND FURS,

Manufactured and Sold at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

—BY—

J. A. Benedict,

162 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

NOTICE.

ONLY FOUR DOLLARS,

OWING TO THE LOW PRICE OF LABOR, caused by the scarcity of money, I shall hereafter be able to furnish the Citizens of Milwaukee of my own manufacture, at the low price of FOUR DOLLARS

I shall make as heretofore, a Five Dollar Hat, but of a much better quality.

Hats made to order at the shortest notice, and warranted to fit to a T, or no sale.

☞ Remember the place, 162 East Water St.
oct28 l26d1y J. A. BENEDICT

CITRON. A LOT OF PRIME FOR sale by EDWARD TRUESLOW, 119 East Water St.

THE SENTINEL.

Terms of the Sentinel.

CASH, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

DAILY, delivered in City, per annum	$7,00
do do do six months	4,00
do do do three months	2,00
do do do per week	15
Papers to the Trade, per hundred	2,00
Payable to L. SCHUYLER, City Circulator.	
DAILY, by mail, per annum	7,00
do do six months	4,00
do do three months	2,00
TRI-WEEKLY, per annum	4,00
do six months	2,00
do three months	1,00
WEEKLY, per annum	1,00
do six months	1,00
do three months	50

CLUB RATES FOR THE WEEKLY.

To clubs of four (to one address) per annum	5,00
do do five do do	6,00
do do ten do do	10,00
Address JERMAIN & BRIGHAM	
Publishers Daily Sentinel Milwaukee, Wis.	

Mr. Ten Broeck's "Starke" Carries off the Goodwood Stakes—Priuress Beaten.

From the London Times, July 25th.

Although the attendance of general company was yesterday comparatively meagre, the gathering to-day was still more scanty. The character of the competitors was not of an order to render their performances important, or to excite more than a transient interest among genuine racing men. Mr. Ten Broeck brought from America a stud of half a dozen horses. Prioress, in her second year in England, after running in such a manner as to make all people believe that she would not be able to win a saddle and bridle at Barnet Fair, carried off our principal handicap, and nearly repeated her achievement a second year in succession. Now we have to record the victory of another American importation, Starke, who until to-day had never shown racing ability worthy of consideration, but who comes and upsets the calculations of our shrewdest turf tacticians by winning a race which the owners of English horses have for months been planning and scheming to obtain.

Mr. Ten Broeck made no secret of the confidence which he placed in his horse, and scarcely a man in the ring "hoissed laying," and that success, although attained by an "outsider," did not give to bookmakers a turn.

GOODWOOD STAKES, of 25 sovs. each, 15 feet, and five only if declared, &c. Winners extra. The second to receive 100 sovs. out of the stakes. Two miles and a half; 98 subs., 53 of whom declared.

Mr. R. Ten Broeck's Starke, by Wagner—Reel, 4 years 7st. 7lb. (Plumb) 1
Mr. J. Shelley's Lifeboat, 3 yrs, 8st 7lb. (Wells) 2
Mr. Rigby's Blue Jacket, 3 yrs, 8st. 0lb. (Pardham) 3
Mr. J. Thompson's Heiress, 3 yrs, (including 3lb extra) 8st 10lb. (Madden) .....

Betting—7 to 3 against Lifeboat: 6 to 1 agst Queen Bess; 8 to 1 agst Blue Jacket; 12 to 1 agst Compromise; 100 to 7 agst Gaspard; 100 to 6 agst Starke; 100 to 6 agst Melissa; 20 to 1 agst Ethiopian; 20 to 1 agst Worcester; 25 to 1 agst Tocher; 25 to 1 agst Heiress; 30 to 1 agst Helia; 33 to 1 agst Queenstown; 33 to 1 agst Ferndale.

THE RACE.

The horses got away on the first attempt. Woodburn, who was started to make running for Starke, going off with the lead, followed by Tocher, Melissa, Queen Bess, Heiress and Compromise, nearly in the order named, and pretty well laid up; Queenstown and Gouvieux whipping in. They passed the stand without any material alteration, but on nearing the turn into the straight, Woodburn increased his lead, and in pursuit of him at clear intervals were Tocher, Melissa, Ethiopian, and Heiress; about six lengths behind them came Gaspard, with Blue Jacket, Ferndale and Compromise at his heels, Queenstown and Gouvieux being still last. After rounding the clump, Melissa drew into the third place, and the lot were in pretty close order, soon after coming into sight, with the exception of Queenstown and Gouvieux, who were now hopelessly beaten. As they ascended the hill Melissa took up the running, followed by Tocher, Starke, and Heiress; Lifeboat, who had been lying off in the rack, now joining the leading horses.

After making the last turn, and in coming down the hill, Melissa's leg gave way, and she dropped to the rear, leaving the Blue Jacket with the lead, Starke second, in close attendance upon him. Lifeboat, Heiress, and Gaspard next. At the distance Starke took up the running, and Lifeboat passed Blue Jacket at the inclosure, challenged "the American," but failed to get up, and was, after a fine race, beaten by 1-2 a length, Blue Jacket being 6 lengths from the second; Heiress was fourth, beaten off; Compromise was fifth, and Gaspard sixth, close up with Heiress. Heading the next lot, all pulling up, were Miss Cath and Gouvieux. The others did not pass the post. Melissa was dismounted before reaching the stand, and far behind her came Woodburn, trotting in.

[From to h Times, 29.)

The attendance was quite equal to a Cup-day's average. In the Grand Stand enclosure were congregated, as usual, many members of the aristocracy, and from France, Germany and America, were many visitors, who had arrived to witness the "glories" and assist at the proceedings of a Goodwood meeting.

The Goodwood Cup, value 300 sovs., the rest in specie by subscriptions of 20 sovs., with 100 added; the second to receive 100 sovs., out of the stakes. Two miles and a half. 42 subs.

Betting—3 to 1 agst Promised Land; 7 to 2 agst Leamington; 4 to 1 agst Prioress; 8 to 1 agst Union Jack; 12 to 1 agst Marionette; 15 to 1 agst North Lincoln; 20 to 1 agst Newcastle.

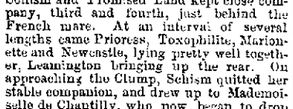
Woodburn went away at his quickest pace, and was soon in possession of a lead of upwards of 20 lengths, Mademoiselle de Chantilly being second, Toxophilite and Promised Land next, Schism, Prioress and Marionette running side by side in their wake. They traveled in this order out of the straight, and on entering the Craven Course Toxophilite disappeared from his prominent place, and Schism and Promised Land kept close company, third and fourth, just behind the French mare. At an interval of several lengths came Prioress, Toxophilite, Marionette and Newcastle, lying pretty well together, Leamington bringing up the rear. On approaching the Clump, Schism quitted her stable companion, and drew up to Mademoiselle de Chantilly, who now began to drop back, and Schism was soon alongside of Woodburn, whom she deprived of the lead on rounding the Clump, at which point Toxophilite showed distinctly in the rear. On reappearing in sight from behind the hill, Schism was twenty lengths in advance, Promised Land and Prioress being second and third, nearly abreast.

On making the last turn, Schism resigned the lead to the Promised Land, Prioress, Newcastle, and North Lincoln going on next in pursuit, and both Toxophilite and Leamington seemed about to improve their positions. The former, however, did not live long in front, and Leamington broke down badly soon after rounding the turn. The race, however, was virtually over at the distance, for Promised Land galloped in at his leisure, the winner by six lengths; four lengths separating the second from the third. The others straggled home at wide intervals. Scent, who passed both North Lincoln and Schism—who were pulled up at the enclosure—being the next to the post. Upwards of 100 yards behind them was Union Jack trotting in, followed by Toxophilite. Leamington, Mademoiselle de Chantilly and Woodburn walked to the stand.

A MEMBER of the Mississipi Legislature, at one of its late sessions, introduced a bill to change the name of a certain county in that State to Cass County. One of the opposition moved, as an amendment, that the letter C be stricken out of the proposed name. This motion created some laughter at the expense of the member offering. Nothing daunted, he arose in reply and said, "Mr. Speaker, this is the first instance that has come to my knowledge in which member has had the assurance, upon the floor of any Legislature, to propose to name a county after himself."

A CORRESPONDENT of the London *Literary Gazette* writes, touching the vexed question of the authorship of "Adam Bede," stating that he is absolutely convinced that the authors are William and Mary Howitt. He believes the internal evidence in favor of this proposition to be irrefragible,

Livery & Boarding Stables.



J. H. BUTLER. D. T. POST.

LIVERY & BOARDING STABLE,

Foot of Mason St. near the old Post Office.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE REMOVED their stock from the stable formerly occupied by them, corner of Main and Huron streets, to the old establishment, foot of Mason street, thus consolidating the two in one, making the largest and best appointed Livery establishment in the entire West. We shall be glad to see our friends and customers, and feel confident that we can furnish them with as good and stylish a turnout as any similar establishment in the city. Particular attention given to furnishing Carriages and Hearses for funerals. Thankful for past patronage, we hope to meet a continuance of the same. BUTLER & POST.
mar29 l16d1m.

FRENCH CHINA.

BLAIR & PERSONS, AT NO. 156 EAST Water Street, have for sale a new stock of China, consisting of Sand, dinner and Tea Setts, Fancy Tea Setts, White Dinner and Tea Setts, Fancy Coffee and Tea Urns, Fruit Baskets, Rich Vases, Card Receivers, Toy Tea Setts, &c., &c., which they offer at reduced prices. oct29

FILTERS! FILTERS!! FILTERS!!

KEDZIES RAIN WATER FILTERS just received and for sale at Blair & Persons new stand No. 156 East Water street. my5

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

NAT. H. CARPENTER. NELSON C. GRIDLEY.

CARPENTER & GRIDLEY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law. Office, No. 5 Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy23

CARY & PRATT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis. JOHN W. CARY. [jy23 d1y&w6m] WALLACE PRATT.

LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and U. S. Commissioner, No. 319 East Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished.
☞ Charges reasonable. jy2 l5m&d3m

HENRY S. LEE

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR, OFFICE No. 3 Phœnix Building, Milwaukee, Wis. my23 l6m&d1y

DORAN & LEVY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS at Law. Office—Empire Block, 221 East Water Street, Milwaukee.
JNO. L. DORAN. [my18 l6m&d3m] SIMON LEVY.

UPHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, New Post Office Building, Second floor. ap6 l6m d1y

A. W. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. NO. 5 ALBANY BUILDINGS, MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. jy20 l6m d1y

JAMES H. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State. Office No. 4 Mitchell's Block, Milwaukee, Wis. f6 l6m&d1y

WELLS & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street.
CHAS. K. WELLS. 1615 JEROME E. BRIGHAM.

E. J. FARWELL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Office—No. 9 Juneau Block, East water Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. se23 l6m&d1y

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—201 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Martin's Block. aug27

LITHOGRAPHERS.

SEIFERT & ROBIN

LITHOGRAPHERS, NO. 217 AND 219 East Water Street, Milwaukee. Orders for Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Bonds, Drafts, Notes, Checks, County, Rail Road and Typographic Maps, &c., &c., will be executed on short notice and in a superior manner. aug6 d1y&w2

LOUIS LIPMAN,

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 216 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, Notes, Bills of all kinds, Show Cards, &c., &c. ☞ Particular attention paid to getting up Rail Road Maps, Bond &c. my12 l3m&d1y

PHYSICIANS.

N. P. HOLLENBACK,

ECLECTIC AND ELECTICAN PHYSICIAN and Surgeon, has taken rooms in the Prescott House, on Market street, where he will attend to all calls in his profession. Also, keeps all kinds of medicines in connection with his electricity, which will remove all chronic and nervous diseases, such as nervous, rheumatic or diseases of the lungs, or any other disease. As he will not charge for advice, please call and consult him. ly26 d&w1m

J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFFICE No. 92 Wisconsin Street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. my13 l3m&d1y&w1m

PACKERS, &C.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy13 l276d1y.

CARRIAGES.

JOHN OGDEN

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN CARRIAGES OF ALL KINDS. Repository on Spring (between 2d and 3d) St., has on hand a large Stock of Carriages, Easters and Home made Buggies. Also, spokes, Hubs, Rim Poles, Shafts, Fellows, Bows, &c., which he will sell on reasonable Terms. Persons wanting to obtain any of the above articles will please call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. The subscriber is prepared to do all kinds of Repairing at the shortest notice. aug1 JOHN OGDEN.

PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTERS. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Street, over Van Cott's. dec31 l72d1y.

BOOK-KEEPING.

BOOK-KEEPING.

C. F. LARIGO'S COUNTING ROOMS, for the practice of DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING, No. 49 Wisconsin street. Strangers and Business Men are informed that a few days' practice in these rooms is worth months of study elsewhere. all for Circulars. jy16 l3m&d1y

Dry Goods.

1859. New Spring and Summer 1859.

DRY GOODS!

J. L. DAVIS,

178 East Water St., Milwaukee,

IS NOW RECEIVING ONE OF THE

Largest and Best Selected Stocks of Goods

Ever brought to this market, to which will be added, from time to time, during the season,

THE LATEST NOVELTIES

Our arrangements are such that

We fear no Competition!

As we have a buyer constantly in the market. We are determined to give our customers

THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF GOODS

FOR

The Smallest Amount of Money!

OUR DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT

Is very full and attractive, containing Black and Fancy Silks, Tissues, Delaines, Challies, Cashmeres, Lawns, Organdies, Robe de' Paris, Robe in Quill, Brilliants, &c.,

IN OUR

White Goods and Linen Department

Will be found Irish Linens, Linen Damasks, Napkins, Table Cloths, Crash, Doyles, Cambrics, Jaconettes, Checks, Counterpanes, Embroideries, Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

IN THE

CLOTH DEPARTMENT,

Is a full stock of French and German Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Cottonades, Denims, Summer Stuffs, Jeans, &c.

IN OUR

SHAWL AND MANTILLA ROOM

We have a fine assortment of Broche, Long and Square, Silk, Stella, Paris Fancy Border, Cashmere, Crape Shawls, Cloth Dusters, Lace and Silk Mantillas. We have also a full assortment of

Hosiery, Gloves, Yankee Notions, Trimmings,

BROWN AND BLEACHED SHEETINGS,

PRINTS, HOOP SKIRTS, &C., &C,

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT

Is unusually full of all kinds of

DRY GOODS AND YANKEE NOTIONS!

Which we are offering to Merchants

CHEAP FOR CASH!!

J. L. DAVIS,
178 East Water Street,
Milwaukee.
sep20 b224d1y

GREAT BARGAINS!

MAY BE EXPECTED, AT

187 East Water Street,

AS THAT

Immense Stock of Dry Goods!!

MUST BE CLOSED OUT!

Without Respect to Cost!!

BY THE ASSIGNEE.

ap18 l157d1y JOSEPH CARY, Assignee.

PICKLES.—GHERKINS, AND ASSORTED, in prime order, for sale by EDWARD TRUESLOW, 119 East Water St.

Books and Stationery.

STRICKLAND & CO.,

WILL BE PUBLISHED ABOUT THE 15TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1859, a new and revised edition of

The Code of Procedure

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN.

CONTAINING ALL THE AMENDMENTS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

THIS WORK CONTAINS THE CODE of Procedure, as it was passed in 1856, and amended in 1858. Such alterations as were made in it by the revising and codifying Commissioners, and Legislature, additions of the New York Code. It also contains the

Rules of the Supreme & Circuit Courts,

With all the amendments; the time of holding the various Circuits, &c., &c., together with an unusually copious Index to the whole work. The chapter containing the FORMS & COURTS has been very much enlarged, and altogether the Book constitutes a work, which every

LAWYER

AND

Justice of the Peace

Should possess. The work has been submitted to the examination of the best Code Lawyers in the State, at every stage of its progress, and may be relied upon as an accurate compilation of the law of Practice and Pleading in our State, as it exists at the present. It will contain

BETWEEN 200 AND 300 PAGES.

Printed and Bound in the usual Law Book style,

And will be sold for

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF;

On the receipt of which sum it will be sent by mail, postage paid. STRICKLAND & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
131 East Water Street,
Milwaukee.
au23

MUCILAGE.

IN QUART BOTTLES, OR IN SEALED Tin Cans. Also in small and large glass cases with Brush and Metal Top, for sale by STRICKLAND & CO.,
Booksellers and Stationers,
131 East Water Street.
jy23

COPYING BOOKS.

WE HAVE A FINE SUPPLY OF VARIOUS sizes and qualities, warranted equal to any made. Sold by STRICKLAND & CO.,
jy23 131 East Water street.

JUST RECEIVED.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary.

NEW PICTORIAL EDITION.

WE HAVE JUST ISSUED A NEW edition of Webster's Unabridged Dictionary containing

1,500 PICTORIAL ILLUSTRATIONS,
BEAUTIFULLY EXECUTED.

9,000 to 10,000 New Words in the Vocabulary.

TABLE OF SYNONYMS, BY PROF. GOODRICH.

In which more than one thousand words are carefully discriminated, forming a full collection of English Synonyms, of itself, than any other issued, beside Webster, and contained in a separate volume, thus giving the pronunciation of names of 5,000 distinguished persons of Modern Times, the peculiar use of words and terms in the Bible, with other new features, together with all the matter of previous editions.

IN ONE VOLUME OF 1750 PAGES.

PRICE $6,50.

☞ Specimen pages of Illustrations will be sent on application, to the publishers,

G. & C. MERRIAM, Springfield, Mass.
For sale by TERRY & CLEAVER,
je23 Booksellers and Stationers, 157 East Water St.

WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE

Hanford, Blackmarr & Co.,

(LATE HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.,)

HAVE OPENED, AT NO. 5 ALBANY Block, Michigan St., opposite the Newhall House a large stock of Book, News, Cover, Colored and Envelope Papers.

Also, Letter Papers, Flat Cap, Folio Post, Letter and Note Papers, which will be sold very low. Additional additions will be made to the stock, to meet the wants of customers.

☞ All kinds of paper made to order on very short notice. Printers and others are invited to call and examine stock and prices.

Connected with

HARRISON, HANFORD & CO.
MANUFACTURERS, CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO.
oct3-1m&d-dly

New Rag and Paper Warehouse!

CHASE & BRADLEY,

210 WEST WATER STREET,

Bet. Spring and Oneida Sts. bridges, Milwaukee.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS FOR the sale of every variety of Wrapping Paper, at Mill prices.

Highest Price in Cash paid for Rags, Old Papers, Rope, and all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's Stock.

je9 l93-d&w1m

NOONAN & McNAB,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER, MILWAUKEE.....WIS.

Wholesale Paper Warehouse,

243 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

HAVE ON HAND AN EXTENSIVE ASsortment of Ledger, Cap, Letter, and Note Papers from the best Mills in Europe and America. Printing and Wrapping Papers of every variety. Cards, Card Board, Premium Straw Boards, Druggists' and Trunk Boards, Tissue and Shoe Papers, Press Boards and Roan Papers, Playing Cards, Steel Pens, Pencils, every variety of Stationery and Fancy Articles usually found in a first class Paper Warehouse.

Parties in the trade are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ The highest price in cash paid for rags and rope. mar30

TO LAWYERS.

WE HAVE AN ASSORTMENT OF LEGAL Cap, and other varieties of first class sized papers, with Envelopes to match, for sale at unusually low prices. NOONAN & McNAB.
ap23

TO FISHERMEN.

WE HAVE A SMALL CONSIGNMENT of Seine and other varieties of *Fishermen's Twine*, which we shall sell at very close cash rates. Also, Chalk Lines and other articles of small cord or sale cheap. mar19 NOONAN & McNAB.

H. NIEDECKEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
STATIONERS,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS,
RULERS AND BINDERS.

BINDERS STOCK, PRINTING INK, AND Fine Papers, always on hand in large quantities. Antique binding in the neatest style. No 219 East Water St., Kneeland's Block, Milwaukee.
Ap23 2926d1y

New York Advertisements.

From Joy, Coe & Co's Agency.

Large Sale of Foreign and Domestic

LEAF TOBACCO,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

FATMAN & CO. WILL HOLD THEIR FIRST GRAND SALE on Tuesday, August 30th, and the succeeding days, until the Catalogue is disposed of, at

McCullough's Sales Room, No. 159 Front St., cor. of Maiden Lane, (up stairs,) Basdell, Auctioneer, of Burdett, Jones & Co.

KENTUCKY TOBACCO.—Kentucky Tobacco—1,500 hhds partly of light, medium and common Tobacco, suitable for fine cutting, partly of heavy Shipping Tobacco.

CONNECTICUT, OHIO, AND STATE SEED LEAF TOBACCO.—5,000 cases of Connecticut, Ohio, and State Seed Leaf. The Connecticut, of the packing of Messrs. Oswin Wells and 75 PER CENT. The Ohio, of Messrs. FATMAN & Co.'s own packing. The State Seed, of the packing of Messrs Oswin Wells & Brothers.

HAVANA TOBACCO.—4,000 bales of Havana Tobacco, of Messrs. FATMAN & Co.'s own Importation.

NOTICE.

The samples of KENTUCKY will be ready for examination on the 22d and 23d of AUGUST, the samples of SEED LEAF, on the 25th and 26th of AUGUST, of FATMAN & CO.'S Store, No. 167 Water street.

The samples of HAVANA, on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of AUGUST, at Messrs. FATMAN & CO.'s Bonded Store, No. 165 Water street.

Positively no samples will be exhibited on the days of sale. Parties should be here in ample time to examine the goods by Catalogue on the days specified. Catalogues and permission to examine the goods can be obtained at FATMAN & CO.'S Store, on MONDAY the 22d day of AUGUST.

Terms.—Under $3,000, cash; from $3,000 to $5,000 four months' credit; $5,000 to $10,000, four and six months; $10,000 and upwards, four, six, and eight months. Notes to be made satisfactory to the seller, payable in the city of New York. For further particulars, address
jy22 l45d1m FATMAN & Co., New York.

$6 Sewing Machines.

NEVER BEFORE OFFERED AT RETAIL,

A SEWING MACHINE FOR AND WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

A PRACTICAL FAMILY SEWING MACHINE FOR SIX DOLLARS.

BARTLETT'S PATENT NOVELTY $6 SEWING MACHINE.

IT HAS BEEN PROVED AND IMPROVED DURING THE PAST 11 MONTHS.

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES IMMENSELY INCREASED.

NOW OPENING AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ADDRESS OFFICES.—J. W. BARTLETT, Patentee, 421 Broadway, N. Y.; J. W. BARTLETT, 732 Chestnut st., Philadelphia; E. Y. HIGGINS, Agent, 46 4th Street, Cincinnati; H. HIGGINS, Agent, 92 North 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.; GEO. F. LEGGETT, Agent, 17 Woodbridge St., Detroit, Mich.

Agencies are being established in every County throughout the United States. Applicants for Agencies will address either of the above officers, which are prepared to fill PROMPTLY all orders for Machines, Wholesale or Retail.

Send for a circular, with cuts of Machine, and samples of work.

All letters, to insure attention, must contain return postage. my20 l135d3m&w2f

JULIAN ALLEN'S

Celebrated Granulated Smoking Tobacco,

IS WITHOUT EXCEPTION the finest article in this or any other country. Also Pulaski and Bobby Burns Snuffs. Benyenist of the above is secured in the United States, 2 years. For sale by the first class Tobacconists, Druggists and Grocers. Agent for this place M. SPRAUS, 35 Wisconsin st. Retail 10 cents per paper, about fifty pipes in it, and every pipe in it as good as a Havana cigar.

DEPOT 136 Water Street New York.
my13 l32d1y.

DATES.—ARABIAN IN FRAILS, FOR sale by EDWARD TRUESLOW,
sept 119 East Water st

Hardware, Stoves, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, ROPE, AND TINMAN STOCK.

CASH SYSTEM.

HAVING ADOPTED THE CASH SYSTEM for the past year, seeing its advantages, particularly to our customers, we have concluded to continue and put our goods for Cash. The coming year. We will sell as small or large quantities to suit customers, at such prices that we know are better than they can do elsewhere, taking quality into consideration.

We are confident the CASH SYSTEM is the only true one, and shall make increased efforts to do business on that basis, and no house can successfully compete with us.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

To this Department, we call the especial attention of all in the city, country, and places tributary to Milwaukee, as supposing WHERE SHELF HARDWARE is to be purchased, the assortment more numerous, and quality of the goods, superior to that which you generally find in Grocery Stores.

Please call upon us, or send your orders, and we will endeavor to please you, both in prices and goods. TERMS CASH.

TINNERS' STOCK.

We keep constantly on hand a fine stock of TIN PLATE, COPPER, ZINC, WIRE, SHEET IRON, and everything used by Tinners. Our prices are low, and we are prepared to compete with any other place, CHICAGO NOT EXCEPTED. Please send in your orders with the cash, and the goods will be shipped without delay. apr18.

GARDEN TOOLS.

A full stock. FARMING TOOLS, a full stock.

NOTICE GENERALLY.

☞ We can not enumerate our stock on paper, but request the public to bear in mind, that OUR STORE IS A CASH STORE, and if you want to be well served and save money, call at the CASH HARDWARE STORE IN THE COUNTRY. TIME IS MONEY. If you order by mail, your order will be filled as favorable as if you bought in person, but you must send along the cash.

NAZRO'S BUILDING.

The only cash Hardware Store in the country.
ap18. H. J. NAZRO & CO.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

THE SEASON FOR PRESERVING Fruit is at hand. Call at Nazro's Building, where you will find a large assortment of Enamelled Kettles, Sauce and Stew Pans. H. J. NAZRO & Co.

SOAP STONE GRIDDLES,

REQUIRING NO GREASE, CONSEQUENTLY, no disagreeable smoke arises during the process of baking griddle cakes. For sale by H. J. NAZRO & CO.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A LARGE assortment of double and single shot guns, which we shall sell very cheap. Call and look at our stock. H. J. NAZRO & CO.

ROAD SCRAPERS.

A FEW OF THE ABOVE, FROM EASTern manufacturers, for sale by H. J. NAZRO & CO.
je27

WHEEL BARROWS.

SEVERAL HUNDRED RAIL ROAD wheel barrows for sale, cheap for cash by H. J. NAZRO & CO.
je27

Genuine Morgan Grain Cradles.

WE HAVE RECEIVED SEVERAL hundred of the above "well-known" article, which we offer for sale as low as any house in the city. je16 HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

SA AC KINGSLEY. ANDREW M. PIERCE.

KINGSLEY & PIERCE,

GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS

No. 291 East Water Street,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Gas and Steam Pipes, Gas, Steam and Water Cocks, Globe and Check Valves, Guage Cocks, &c.

Always on hand,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES.
☞ Work done in a workmanlike manner, as short notice and lowest prices je16 l65d1y

CARLISLE & STAUGHTON,

DEALERS IN

Mantles, Parlor Grates, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Fire Proof Safes, Water Coolers, Toilet Ware, &c.

SEAMAN'S BLOCK,

HURON STREET, NEAR MAIN. jy22

GOODRICH & JOHNSON,

216 EAST WATER STREET,

MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in

STOVES, RANGES,

HOT AIR FURNACES,

HOLLOW WARE, HEATERS, ROOFING,

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICES,

Silver Plated and Brittania Ware.

Manufacturers of PLANISH, PLAIN & JAPAN

TIN WARE,

In any shape desired, and dealers in all kinds of

Household Furnishing Goods,

In their line. Special attention will be given to all kinds of

JOBBING, TIN ROOFING, and putting up of EAVE TROUGHS & CONDUCTOR PIPES.

**Galvanized

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 16, 1859.

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

MILWAUKEE, August 15th, 1859.

Money Matters, &c.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET TO-DAY.—We have the following report of the doings in the New York Money and Stock Market up to-day, by telegraph:

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—5. P. M.

The weekly statement is completed, with the exception of Tradesmen, Chatham and North American Banks. Taking the last weeks figure for this, the specie reserve shows an increase of $79,000, and loans a decrease of upward of 1,101,000.

Breadstuffs, &c.

The following table shows the movements of breadstuffs at this point for the past 24 hours:

Receipts.

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bus.	Oats, bus.	Corn, bus.	Barley, bus.	Rye, bus.
By M&Mis RR	103	1,148	....	....	....	....
by MarRor RR	21	887	....	....	....	10
Total,.....	124	1,035	....	....	....	10

Shipments.

To Buffalo,	100	....	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensb'gh,	75	....	....	....	....	....
Total.....	175	....	....	....	....	....

There was scarcely anything in market to-day, and apparently no disposition on the part of dealers to operate. No. 1 would probably have brought 55 to 56c, had any been pressed on the market. As the mills are not running, on account of the repairs going on at the locks, there is not much demand for extra. A sale of 400 bus new club was made at 51c.

A small lot of one of our best city brands of spring extra flour sold at $4,75, and some country extra at $4,75, indicating a decline of 10 to 25c since the occurrence of the last transactions reported. A sample of new spring extra flour from the Pewaukee Mills was on 'Change.

There was scarcely any oats on the market, and Saturday's prices could have been obtained.

CHICAGO, AUG. 13TH.—Under a good shipping demand wheat was rather scarce—to-day, especially for No. 1. Ribbed and white sold at 82@83c. There was also a good inquiry for new standard spring, at 1c advance. Winter wheat was very quiet, except No. 2 red which was in better demand at a shade higher prices. About 30,000 bushels of all grades were sold at 87@88c for No. 1 red; 70@72c for No. 2 red; 70@73c for No. 1 spring; 64@65c for standard, and 57@58c for rejected.—Market closing firm. Flour remains inactive. Corn was very dull and declined 1@1½c, with sales of about 25,000 bus at 52c f. o. b for yellow canal; 50@60c for No. 1 in store; and 55c for No. 2 delivered this week at the loading stations. Oats quiet and unchanged. Rye firmer. Highwines 25½c. Hides dull and rather weak. Wool quiet. New Potatoes firmer.

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

Monday—P. M.

FLOUR—Lower. Sales 100 bbls "Stone Mills" spring extra at $4,75; 50 bbls country extra at $3,75; 20 bbls rye flour at $3,50. Rye flour is a shade higher, owing to the stoppage of the mills.

WHEAT—55@56c offered for No. 1. None on the market. 400 bus new extra club sold at 55c.

OATS—Sales 75 bus at 28c; 100 bus a t 29c.

CORN—Shelled at 55@60c.

BARLEY—New 40@45c.

RYE—75 bus choice new sold at 50c.

POTATOES—Selling at 50@75c.

HIDES—Green 6¾@7c; do salted 7¾@8½c; dry salted 13@14c; dry flint 15@16c; green and salted calf skins 8@10c.

EGGS—Worth 5@9c.

HIGHWINES—Dull at 24½c.

RECEIPTS BY RAILROADS.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD, Aug. 15,—88 bbls flour, 786 bus wheat, 10 bus barley, 8 bbls ashes, 100 lbs wool, 546 lbs hides, 11,997 lbs sundries, 2 cars lumber.

RECEIVED BY MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R., Aug. 15.—887 bus wheat, 21 bbls flour, 370 lbs hides, 11 bbls ashes.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, August 15—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Market very heavy, and 5@10c lower; sales 4,200 barrels at 4,00@4,25 for super state, 4,30@4,40 for extra do; 4,40@4,25 for super western; 4,30@4,55 for common to good extra western; 4,55@4,75 for extra do; 4,60@4,80 for fresh ground shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; closing heavy and dull. Canadian flour quiet. Rye flour dull at 3,25@4,10.

WHEAT—Market dull and 1@2c lower; sales 11,000 bus including new white Ky at 1,45@1,50; 1,25@1,40 for new red and white southern.

RYE Quiet at 75c.

BARLEY—Still dull.

CORN—Active, 1@2c better; sales 4,000 bus at 76 for old mixed western in store; 76@77c for new mixed western—closing at the outside prices; 80 for round yellow.

OATS—Dropping off and dull; 30@39 for state; 39@40 for western and Canadian.

WHISKEY—Steady; sales 450 bbls at 25½.

PORK—Market dull and lower; sales 250 bbls at 13,51@14,00 for mess; 9,50@9,87 for prime.

BEEF—Dull; sales 250 bbls at 5,75@6,25 for prime 7,00@8,00 mess; 8,00@10,50 for repacked Chi; 12,50@13,00 for extra. Beef hams dull, 15@18.

BACON—Quiet.

CUT MEATS—Inactive; sales 130 pcgs at 6½ for shoulders; 8@8¼ for hams.

LARD—Steady; sales 300 bbls at 10½@11 for No 1 prime to western.

BUTTER—Firmer, 12@16 for Ohio, 16@20 for state.

CHEESE—Steady at 8½.

SUGARS—Generally firm and the only change in the shares are Erie 6½, Harlem pref 24½, Ill C 6½, M S 21¼.

BUFFALO MARKET.

BUFFALO, August 15—6 P. M.

FLOUR—In fair demand and market a shade easier; sales 5,000 bbls fine at 4,00@4,20; fancy 4,25@4,50; double extra western 5,00@5,50.

WHEAT—Dull and heavy; sales 60,000 bus; 1,000 bus for red and 1,65 for white.

CORN—Firmer; sales 12,000 bus; 5,000 for No 2 at 63 for prime No 1 do.

OATS—Quiet.

BARLEY—Now nominal at 50c.

RYE—Steady; sales 800 bus at 58c.

WHISKEY—Firmer sales 90 bbls at 24c.

LAKE IMPORTS—7,000 bbls flour, 38,000 bus wheat, 9,000 bus corn, 2,000 do rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—4,000 bbls flour, 15,000 bus wheat, 17,000 bus. corn.

For Sale or Rent.

Pitt's or Hall's Threshing Machines

FOR SALE BY

(sp23)23dawtln L. J. HIGBY.

FARM FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 143 ACRES UNDER a good state of cultivation, 60 acres under the plow, 2 miles from this city, three miles west of Waukesha, the County Seat, on the line of the M. & M. R. R.; plenty of timber, well watered, coed orchard and other fruit, good Frame House and Barn, Price $14,000, including crops. Terms made easy. Also for sale, the stock at present on the farm, consisting of cows, Horses, &c. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, No. 19 Mason street, Milwaukee, or at the Mason street G. Exchange, Water street. A. SWAN.

Milton, Sept. 4th, 1858. Chadwick's Block, or C. G. Sweet on the place. jy1-tf59dawtf J. M. SWEET.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

GRAND CHANCE TO EXCHANGE Farm Mortgage Bonds.—I have lots with new & large quantity of Lands in Wisconsin. The property is Farm property and valuable, and I presume it is well known that property in Texas, to exchange for property in Texas. Any one who has any Bonds to exchange, please call on me. I will call at the City Land Office of Ogden & Wall, they can ascertain all information they want.

CALEB WALL, City Auctioneer.

CITY LAND OFFICE

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE Property, which we are authorized to exchange for Property in Chicago:—For Dwelling Houses and Lots in Seventh, First or Fourth Wards; Two Lots on Astor street, between Division and Chestnut.

The undivided sixteenth interest in Fourteen thousand and eighty-six acres of Valuable Pine Lands, in Marquette county, Michigan. The Lands are surrounded by Mill Sites and the undivided interest of Valuable Water Power, being the unencumbered property, that would exchange for property that is encumbered, and which encumbered properties are not taken.

Twelve hundred and sixty acres of Heavy Timbered Land, in the State of Illinois, in a large settlement and a half miles from an Official Survey Line, and which one hundred miles of the city of St. Louis.—Will exchange this property for Dwelling Houses and Lots in Seventh, First or Fourth Wards. The Lands are all free from any encumbrances. Title is perfect.

Also for Sale—Several Lots in Lawndale, Noted and two Lots, known as the Asheville House, formerly the Hawkins House, Fifth Ward. Its situation for business is good, being on the line of the M. & M. R. R., and immediately opposite the Milwaukee & Chicago R. R., and immediately opposite the Grand Central Depot now being erected. The above named Hotel and Lots will be sold on ten years credit, without any money being paid down, with seven per cent. interest.

Also a number of 10 acres 2½ miles from city limits, which we will sell for $2,500 each.

Also a farm of 40 acres 2½ miles from city limits, which we will sell for $2,500, cash.

We have continued applications to exchange city property for farms, and there is also an increased demand for Lots and Lands, and persons wishing to buy or exchange would do well for them to leave a list of such with us.

OGDEN & WALL,
City Land Agents

jy21dtm5t3

FOR SALE.

LOT 12, BLOCK 76, FRONTING ON Jackson Street, 7th Ward, City of Milwaukee. Terms liberal. Address ALFRED A. MOTT,
jeo11dodom 61 Front Street, New York City.

FOR SALE.

TWO OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL NEW BRICK HOUSES,

In the Block of Nine Houses,

JACKSON ST., NEAR DIVISION.

These Houses are three stories high, and have fine stone cellars. The rooms

NINE ROOMS IN EACH HOUSE,

And a good supply of Pantries and Closets, and all well finished, in modern style. The parlors are finished with Mouldings and centerpieces, and marble mantles. There is also

A GOOD BRICK STABLE,

AND A FILTERING CISTERN ON EACH LOT, and everything in the best condition. Apply at my office on Second Ward Water and Kinnie Avenue, or address me through the Post Office. Price $4,000; terms easy.

jy9d18w6dtf ADAM GRANT.

J. H. CRAMPTON,

GENERAL LAND AGENT, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin, will pay personal attention to the selection of PINE AND FARMING LANDS, in this State, and locate the same on reasonable terms. OFFICE No. 12 WISCONSIN STREET. oct1

Cash for Land Warrants.

I AM PREPARED TO ENTER FROM 5,000 to 6,000 acres of choice Farming Lands, mostly openings, on my own selection, in well settled counties in this State, at 10 shillings per acre. Call soon. J. H. CRAMPTON, Land Agent.

aprl2

Machinery.

F. Y. HORNING'S

PLANING AND FLOORING MILL, AND SASH, DOOR AND BLIND FACTORY, at the old stand, east side of Milwaukee river, between Mason and Oneida streets, opposite Ludington & Co's Lumber Yard. Seasoned Sash and Doors always on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices. Also all kinds of Mouldings for sale.

jy21d3m5t3

EAGLE STEAM FOUNDRY,

WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE STATE

TURTON & SERCOMB.

MANUFACTURERS OF FLOUR, SAW and other Mill Gearing, together with Castings of all descriptions. Steam Engines of the latest improvement. Brass Castings and Composition work.

Also manufacturers of the celebrated Hayward & Tuttle Water Wheel. It loses less water, in proportion to the power given, than any other wheel manufactured. It is adapted to either high or low heads of water, is perfect as to speed, and is not affected by ice or back-water. It gives general satisfaction to all who have used it, and that, together with its durability, will retain for it a decided preference over all other wheels. Descriptive circulars, with reference, forwarded on application.

MILL STONES, BOLTING CLOTHS, SCREEN WIRE,

And Mill Furnishings, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

Also—Steam and Water Cocks, Steam Guages and Whistles, Oil Pumps and Cups. Lignum Vitae of all sizes.

THOMAS TURTON. JOHN SERCOMB.

jy14dtf

IMPORTANT NOTICE

—TO—

MILLWRIGHTS AND OWNERS.

The Excelsior Water Wheel Co.

ARE MANUFACTURING A NEW KIND of an Water Wheel, patented May, and 14th December, 1858, by Archibald, of Vermont. It involves an entirely new principle of obtaining power, and of using the water, by which we obtain a greater maximum power than is afforded by any other wheel now in use. Some of the advantages of this wheel are:

1st. We obtain the ENTIRE WEIGHT of the water, and have the advantage of the full head and fall, from wasted water.

2d. It surpasses all other wheels in velocity and power.

3d. It is perfectly under the control of the workmen, either when used to drive a large or small amount of machinery, at the same time the wheel is not diminished by reducing its motion, since it depends upon the WEIGHT of the column of water applied to the buckets, and not upon the speed of the same.

4th. It occupies less space than any other wheel—it is placed inside the flume, near the SURFACE of the water, and is never affected by frost.

5th. The Excelsior Wheels are made, being made of iron, and can be put in in any place and attached to Saw Mills, Grist Mills, and machinery of all kinds, with less expense than any other wheel. The velocity of the wheel is such that the expense of gearing up is avoided nearly in all instances.

Together with the advantages above stated, we are ready to warrant the Wheel to possess a power equal to the following figures, for each foot fall of water:

6 inch wheel	52,100	horse-power.
10¼ "	78,100	"
12 "	99,100	"
13½ "	1,31,100	"
15 "	1,55 "	
15¾ "	1,37,100	"
18 "	2,35,100	"
19 "	2,65,100	"
20 "	2,96,100	"
24 "	3,53,100	"
26 "	5,25,100	"
30 "	6,30,100	"
36 "	8,81,100	"

Wheels of the above sizes make from 400 to 1000 revolutions per minute. When sold, are warranted to operate, fully and shall, so that the purchaser has only to try it, to be satisfied, which can be done with less expense than any other wheel.

The Company have competent workmen, who will put the wheels in their machinery, at reasonable rates. The Wheels can be afforded at a less price than any other wheels now in use.

W. D. C. ARCHIBALD, Troy, N. Y.

CERTIFICATES.

MIDDLETOWN, Ct., Dec. 1, 1858.

DEAR SIR—In answer to your favor asking my opinion of the Archibald Patent Water Wheel that you put into my factory for me, I take great pleasure in stating that it has exceeded my expectation. I took out a Seven Inch Wheel, 10 inches in depth of Buckets, and replaced it with one of "Fairchild's Patent," 15 inch Wheel, and it gave me more power, with no greater amount of water, and the motion is as steady as that of a steam engine. It has also the advantage of being much more durable.

It operates under a 3 feet head and fall, and carries with equal uniformity and steadiness a greater or less amount of machinery, when required, for the manufacturing of the arms," whereas an increase of machinery on my old Wheels would materially lessen the speed.

It is without doubt the best Wheel I have ever used, and from my experience in Water Wheels, for over a period of 25 years. Any one interested in Water Wheels is both welcome and free to call and see it operate. (However skeptical) if he will take the trouble of calling a my factory and see its performance.

Yours, respectfully, EDWARD SAVAGE.

MR. SAVAGE writes me again under date of Jan. 5th 1859. The Wheel continues to give perfect satisfaction, and I am more and more pleased with it. It has not caused me a moment's delay since you were here.

SIMEON, Franklin Co., Vt., June 20, 1858.

DEAR SIR—I have one of Archibald's wheels in operation at my Machine Shop, which I can recommend to the public with perfect confidence, as possessing all the advantages which are claimed for it. The wheel which I am using is twelve inches in diameter. It gives more power, and runs more steadily than the wood Tub Wheel, which I have been to the used, requiring less water under the same head and fall.

H. CARLISLE.

MANY other testimonials from heavy eastern manufactories may be seen at my office, where the public are invited to call and examine this wheel, and where they will at all times be found on hand to supply the demand. A large wheel is now running the Planing Mill and other Machinery necessary for the manufacture of Sash, Doors and Blinds at the manufactory of M. L. Dyer, Esq., (late Dam) Joliet, Ill., where any and all are invited to call and examine it under practical test, and a motion of 700 revolutions per minute. For further information please address

G. W. P. BOWMAN, Agent
The Pat. for all Western States.
At Messrs. Gates, Warner, Chamberlain & Frazer, Corner West Washington and Canal sts,
P. O. Box 1275. apl9d14dat-w6m

McINTOSH.

TAKEN FROM THE LIBRARY OF the Milwaukee Horticultural Society, a volume of McIntosh's Book of the Garden. The holder will please return it to Mr. D. Ferguson without delay. Members having other Books or Magazines are requested to Hand them to Mr. D. by order,

CHARLES CLIFFORD, Librarian.
pro tem.
Wisconsin copy (tf).

NEW FIGS, A LOT OF NEW TURKEY

FIGS, very handsome, just received and for sale by EDWARD TRUESLOW, 118 East Water St.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & LAKE SHORE R. R.

1859. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. 1859.

SEASON ARRANGEMENT.

TAKES EFFECT ON AND AFTER APRIL 25th.

Great Through Route to New York,

TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, PITTSBURG, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Troy, Rutland, Detroit, Cantonment, Erie, Geneva, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Albany, Rutland, Montreal, Rochester, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Springfield, Worcester, Portland, Quebec and to all points in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the New England States.

6.00 A. M.—Mail and Accommodation, Via old Michigan Road, daily, (Sunday excepted) reaching Toledo at 1.25 P. M., connecting at Adrian with train reaching Detroit at 7.10 P. M., connecting with trains on Great Western R. R. Line.

8.00 A. M.—New York Express daily, (except Sunday) Via Goshen Air Line, reach Toledo at 6.25 P. M., and Detroit direct, at 7.15, in time to connect with trains on Great Western R. R., eastward, and all points interior in Canada.

5.00 P. M.—New York and Boston Express, (Daily, Sundays excepted) Via old Michigan Road, reaches Toledo at 5.4 . M., and Detroit 1.30, connecting at Detroit 1.30 P. M. train on Great Western R. R.

Connection made at Clyde and Monroeville for all points in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Direct connections made at Cleveland with trains for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore, making as quick time as by any other route.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT SLEEPING CARS accompany all Night Trains on this route to New York and Boston.

All Trains for Summer are newly fitted with Ventilators and Reflectors.

Tickets can be had at all ticket offices in the West and at the Company's office under the Revere House, corner Kinzie and South Water streets, and at the Depot. GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent.

JOHN B. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt.

CITY OF BUFFALO, A. D. BASSE, Commis'r, and WESTERN METROPOLIS, W. H. PEASE, Commis'r, form an Evening Line between Cleveland and Buffalo.

One of the above magnificent boats will leave the C & C Railroad Dock, Cleveland, every evening (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock, on the arrival of the trains from the South and West, making sure connection at Buffalo with the morning trains for New York, Albany and Troy, and with the Erie R. R. for Niagara Falls, Rochester, Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Albany, Corning, Elmira, Oswego, New York and Boston.

It is useless to speak elaborately of the above boats, being already well known to the travelling public as in all respects First Class, Commodious and safe.

Passengers can rely upon connections being made at this point of Buffalo, the most desirable of any that could be selected.

Tickets can be had at the ticket offices in the West and at the Company's office, under the Revere House, corner Kinzie and South Water streets, and at the Depot.

GEO. M. GRAY, Gen. Western Agent.
JOHN B. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Supt. dec18-tf

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R

NOW COMPLETED TO CHICAGO.

THIS NEW AND DIRECT ROUTE IS now open to New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington City, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and all Eastern Cities; Cincinnati, Columbus, Dayton, Xenia, Springfield, Zanesville, Steubenville, Newark and Wheeling, and all interior towns of Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, &c., making one grand unbroken Railroad line between

CHICAGO AND THE EAST.

FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

☞Passengers wishing to go by this desirable and pleasant Route, should be particular and ask for tickets by Fort Wayne, avoiding the annoyance of reshipping, baggage, &c., at Crestline.

Trains leave the depot on VAN BUREN ST., daily as follows:

5:00 A. M., Morning Mail and Express.
5:00 P. M., Night Express.

CHECKING BAGGAGE THROUGH

To Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York. Connecting directly with trains on the great Pennsylvania Central Railroad. Mail passengers for Also, with the Cleveland & Columbus R. R. to Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, the New York Central Railroad to New York and Boston.

Passengers for the East will find this route by far the most desirable, both from the advantage in point of distance, variety and beauty of the country through which the route lies, as well as from the frequent changes of cars, and the annoyance of re-checking baggage required by other routes.

Passengers for the transportation of Freight and Live Stock by this route, are unsurpassed. Rates as low as any other route, and will be found as low.

Tickets for sale at all the principal ticket offices at the West, and at the Company's office, No. 90 Dearborn St., opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the Union Ticket office, No. 230 East Water St., Milwaukee.

JOHN L. HOUSTON, General Freight and Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh.

D. W. ROSS, Gen'l Western Agent, Chicago.
JAMES McALLISTER, Agent, Milwaukee.
mar19-2336dtf C. G. WHEELER, Agent.

1859. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1859.

VIA. MICHIGAN CENTRAL

AND

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY

TRAINS LEAVE MICHIGAN CENTRAL Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:

8:45 A. M.—ACCOMMODATION. (Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Detroit 6:00 P. M.

7:15 A. M.—CINCINNATI EXPRESS, (Sundays excepted.) arrive at Indianapolis at 4:00 P. M.; Cincinnati 10:00 P. M.

8:00 A. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS. (Sundays excepted.) Arrive at Detroit 6:30 P. M.; Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:50 A. M.; Albany 3:30 P. M.; New York 9 P. M.; Boston 12 M. next day.

8:00 P. M.—NEW YORK AND BOSTON EXPRESS, (Except Saturday.) Arrive at Detroit 7:30 A. M.; Suspension Bridge or Buffalo 4:50 P. M.; Albany 4:00 A. M.; New York 10:00 A. M.; Boston 2:15 P. M.

7:30 P. M.—CINCINNATI & LOUISVILLE EXPRESS. (Except Saturday.) Arrive at Cincinnati 8:30 A. M.; Louisville 1 P. M.

Only one train on Sunday at 8:00 P. M.

The 5:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. trains connect at Parish with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, to Buffalo and all points East.

Baggage checked through.

Through tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the West, and at the ticket office, corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite the Tremont House, Chicago, and at the Depot.

H. J. SPALDING, Gen. Pass Agent. jel5

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD

OF CANADA.

A DELIGHTFUL AND ROMANTIC route from the West to Boston, New York, and the Eastern States, Via the Michigan Southern, Great Western, Ogdensburgh and Vermont Central, and GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD OF CANADA.

Passengers by this route have an opportunity of visiting some of the grandest and most wonderful scenery in the world, including Clifton, Table Rock, Falls, Suspension Bridge, the Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Montreal, White Mountains, the Valley of the Saguenay (240 miles in length,) Lake Champlain, Falls of Montmorenci, Gudson River, etc., etc.

On and after May 1st, 1858, baggage will be checked through from Chicago.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

Passages may be secured at the office of the Company in Chicago, by sailing ships from London, Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Bremen, Belfast and Montreal. An Agent of the GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD superintends the removal of emigrants and baggage from the depot to the vessels.

Fare from $30 to $35 to Chicago, including cooked provisions.

The Mammoth Steamship LEVIATHAN, of 22,500 tons, and 700 feet long is under contract to the Company for the next season. Early application for return tickets from Chicago to the chief towns in Europe will shortly be issued. Tickets from Chicago to Liverpool, via the Great Lakes and Montreal, $75 to $85. Ship's stops can be obtained at the office of the Grand Trunk Railroad, No. 36 Dearborn street, Chicago.

T. WARRACK,
Agent of the Grand Trunk R. R. Co. of Canada.
apr22d40tdly

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON R.R.

Chicago to Buffalo via. Detroit.

AT THE ABOVE OFFICE TICKETS for New York, Boston, and all stations on the New York & Erie, and New York Central Railroads, can be obtained.

J. WARRACK,
Agent of B. & L. H. Railroad, No. 36 Dearborn St, Chicago. ap22d4dly

Lake and Ocean Steamers.

Chicago, Milwaukee & Lake Superior

1859. LINE. 1859.

STEAMER LADY ELGIN, Comm'r, John J. Taylor, Clerk, Fred. Rice, Steward.

LEAVES CHICAGO, at 5 o'clock P. M.,

Monday	May 30	Friday	Sept. 2
Wednesday	June 8	Monday	" 5
Friday	" 10	Wednesday	" 7
Monday	July 1	Friday	" 9
Wednesday	" 6	Monday	" 12
Friday	" 8	Friday	Oct'r. 7
Monday	Aug. 1	Wednesday	" 19
Wednesday	" 3	Monday	" 24

LEAVES MILWAUKEE, at 6 o'clock A. M.,

Tuesday	May 31	Saturday	Aug. 13
Thursday	June 9	Thursday	" 25
Saturday	" 11	Tuesday	Sept. 6
Tuesday	July 5	Saturday	" 17
Thursday	" 7	Tuesday	" 20
Saturday	" 23	Saturday	Oct'r. 8
Tuesday	Aug. 2	Thursday	" 20
Thursday	" 4	Tuesday	Nov. 1

LEAVES MACKINAC, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

Wednesday	June 1	Sunday	Aug. 14
Friday	" 3	Tuesday	" 16
Wednesday	" 22	Wednesday	Sept. 7
Sunday	" 26	Thursday	" 15
Wednesday	" 13	Wednesday	" 28
Sunday	" 24	Sunday	Oct'r. 9
Wednesday	Aug. 3	Friday	" 21
Wednesday		Nov. 2	

DOUSMAN & CO., Agents,
Warehouse and Docks, foot of Erie st., near the new harbor. my26d82dtnov1

For Chicago and Intermediate Ports

THE FAVORITE STEAMER Lady Elgin, Capt. Taylor, will leave our Dock for above ports every evening (except Saturday,) at 5 o'clock, making close connections with all Morning trains from the West. Freight taken at low rates.

JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
apr25d19dtf. Agents.

FOR PORT WASHINGTON, Sheboygan, Manitowoc & Two Rivers.

THE STEAMER GAZELLE, Capt. T. G. Butler, will make regular trips to above ports, leaving our Dock morning and evening at 5 o'clock.

JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
aprl9d19dtf Agents.

STEAM TO GLASGOW.

LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY,

WITHOUT DELAY FOR THIRTY DOLLARS.

RETURN TICKETS GOOD for six months, to either of above places for $60.

FROM NEW YORK.

GLASGOW, Thomson, Saturday, 15th March, 12 M.
EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, 16th April, 12 M.
GLASGOW, Thomson, Saturday, 7th May, 12 M.

FROM GLASGOW.

EDINBURGH, Cumming, Saturday, 26th March.
GLASGOW, Thomson, Wednesday, 20th April.
EDINBURG, Cumming, Saturday, 7th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

FROM GLASGOW, FROM NEW YORK.
First Class, 15 guines. First Class, - - $75
Steerage, found with Cook-Steerage found with bed and provisions, 7 guines. bed and provisions, 30
Children under 12 years of age, half fare; Infants free.

Return ticket, available within six months, by any steamers of this line—

First Class, - - - - - - - - - - $140
Third Class, - - - - - - - - - - 60

An experienced surgeon attached to each steamship.

For passage, apply to

ROBERT CRAIG,
16 Broadway, New York.
Or to L. J. HIGBY,
West Water St. Milwaukee

dec23t72dom

BRICK, BRICK, BRICK!

P. C. HALE IS MANUFACTURING, AT the old Rogers' Yard, adjoining the Mississippi Rail Road, good common and Pressed Brick, which he offers in quantities from 100 to 1,000,000 at the lowest prices. Contractors and builders are invited to examine quality and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Mr. Hale continues his old business of making the rough ways smooth, and is prepared to furnish earth from the river, and clean coarse gravel for walks and streets. Also, sand for bricklayers and plasterers.

☞Office on East Water St., under State Bank.

Transportation.

GREAT WESTERN DESPATCH!

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Via DETROIT & MILWAUKEE R. R.

GOODS ORDERED BY THE "GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH," will be sent through at the

LOWEST RAILROAD RATES, viz:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
New York to Milwaukee	120	90	62	47
Boston " "	130	98	67	52

☞All claims for losses, damages or overcharges, will be promptly settled, and in no case will patrons of this line be sent to Rail Roads for redress.

☞Order goods marked

"GREAT WESTERN DISPATCH."

au9dtf16m WM. H. PERRY, General Supt.

MERCHANTS' DESPATCH.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL transport merchandize from New York and Boston, at the following rates:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.
New York to Milwaukee	55	70	55	43
Boston " "	57	90	60	48

A. H. LIVINGSTON, Agent, 197 Broadway, N. Y.
G. G. KEDDER, Agent, 109 State street, Boston.
J. A. MOTT, Agent,
Milwaukee.

my7

Buffalo, New York & Erie R. R. Co.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

In connection with the

People's Line of Six First-Class Propellers,

ON THE LAKES.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE and transport Freights of all kinds, at

GREATLY REDUCED RATES,

FROM MILWAUKEE TO BUFFALO, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON AND BALTIMORE,

AND FROM

Buffalo to Attica, Batavia and Rochester,

ALSO FROM

BUFFALO TO CORNING, ELMIRA, WAVERLY, OSWEGO, BINGHAMTON, GREAT BEND, DEPOSIT, HANCOCK, CORNING, PORT JERVIS.

And all points on the New York and Erie Railroad. Also from Buffalo to Albany, Troy, Rutland, and all intermediate places on the Hudson River, on steamers.

Buffalo, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Boston,

And from same points to all points West and Northwest.

☞Parties having freight to ship, will find it to their advantage to call on one of our Agents before making contracts with other Lines.

☞All persons wishing information concerning lowest rates and special contracts, can obtain the same by applying to

TIBBITS, STARKWEATHER & CO.,
General Forwarding Agents,

Warehouse and Office at the LaCrosse & Milwaukee Rail Road Docks, Milwaukee, Wis. my18d67dtf

1859.

The American Transportation Co.

INCORPORATED 1855.

CAPITAL,.....$900,000

TEAM ON CANAL AND LAKES.

JOHN L. KIMBERLY, President, Buffalo, N. Y.
FRANKLIN LEE, Vice President, " "
JAS. O. EVANS, Sec'y and Treasurer, " "

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS LINE SOLICIT attention to its advantages as a medium of Transportion

Between New York, Boston and the West,

BEING A LINE OF FIRST-CLASS

Canal Propellers and Canal Boats!

TO RUN BETWEEN

New York, Albany and Buffalo,

WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

With ample facilities and best advantages arising from the use of

STEAM ON THE ERIE CANAL,

AND

DAILY LINE OF STEAM PROPELLERS,

Between Buffalo, Milwaukee and Chicago, and Warehouse accommodations for the reception, assorting and shipping of all descriptions of Merchandize, which will be under the direction of our Agents, who will give his personal attention to the fulfillment of contracts, and to the prevention of loss and damage. We feel warranted in representing to our numerous customers, that they can rely on prompt despatch and as low rates as can be heretofore been given. We therefore ask the public to continue the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us during the last four years.

CONTRACTS for Freight will be made on application at the Office of the Company.

AGENTS:

JAMES C. EVANS, Buffalo, N. Y.
M. M. CALEB,
EFFER & JOY,
HIRAM JOY,
O. N. CHAPIN, Albany, N. Y.
D. D. CAMPBELL, Utica.
CHARLES E. CHASE, Chicago, Ill.

☞Mark packages, "A. T. CO.," and consign to care of Agent at Milwaukee.

GEORGE D. DOUSMAN,
General Agent and Consignee.

mar22d4dtm

1859. THE 1859.

Western Transportation Company,

INCORPORATED 1856.

CAPITAL,.....$900,000.

JNO. ALLEN, Jr. Pres't. B. A. ROOT, Secretary.
SAM. MORGAN, Vice Pre. E. L. FURNHAM, Treas't.

PRESCOTT, ST. PAUL AND ST. ANTHONY.

Change of Time, Friday, July 1st, '59.

ON AND AFTER JULY 1, PASSENGER Trains will leave Minneapolis as follows:

9:30 A. M.—Mail and Accommodation, via Minneapolis and Monroe, stopping at all way stations.

4:45 P. M.—Mail and Accommodation.

5:00 P. M.—Through Freight.

7:00 P. M.—Express Train for St. Anthony.

☞Fare to all points on the Mississippi River as low as via any other Route.

WILLIAM ARVIN,
Gen'l Superintendent.

apr5

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO R. R.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Great United States Mail Route.

THE ONLY RELIABLE AND ALL RAIL ROUTE TO THE EAST, SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, and the only one running Passenger Cars through.—Baggage checked through to principal points.

On and after Monday, April 25th, 1859,

Trains leave Depot, corner of Florida and Barclay Sts., as follows:

At 10:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER, arriving at Chicago at 5:30 P. M.

At 3:15 P. M. SPECIAL PASSENGER, arriving at Chicago at 8:15 P. M. and making close connections with Evening Express Trains for the West, and with the Racine and Mississippi Railroad, at Racine junction, for Beloit and other stations on that Line.

Freight train leaves at 5:30 A. M. arrives at 5:00 P. M.

Freight forwarded with dispatch, and at low rates.

Passengers for Milwaukee and the North-West, and the Northwest at 9:00 A. M. and 3:15 P. M., arriving here at 12:50 P. M. and 12:15 A. M.

JOHN W. MOODY, Master Transportation.

Milwaukee, April 22, 1859.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN

AND

BARABOO VALLEY R.R.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 4, and until further notice, a Passenger Train will leave Milwaukee from the depot, foot of Reed street, for Pewaukee, Hartland, Pine Lake, Oconomowoc, Watertown, Lowell and Columbus, at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Watertown at 7:30 P. M.

Passengers arriving at Milwaukee by the Milwaukee & Chicago R. R. La Crosse & Mil. R. R., & Mil. & Miss. R. R., will find this train at the above depot.

Connections are made at Watertown with Stages for Lake Mills, Jefferson, Western